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JOURNAL

OF

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF

THE UNITED STATES:

BEING



THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS,

BEGUN AND HELD

AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,

DECEMBER 5, 1836,

AND IN THE SIXTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON:

PRINTED BY BLAIR AND RIVES.

1837.



JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

BEGUN and held at the Capitol, in the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday, the fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, being the *Second Session* of the TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, held under the Constitution of Government of the United States.

On which day, being that fixed by the Constitution of the United States for the meeting of Congress, JAMES K. POLK, the Speaker, (one of the Representatives from the State of Tennessee,) and the following named members of the House of Representatives, appeared and took their seats, viz :

From the State of

MAINE	-	-	-	{	Jeremiah Bailey.
					George Evans.
					John Fairfield.
					Joseph Hall.
					Leonard Jarvis.
					Gorham Parks.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-	-	-	{	Francis O. J. Smith.
					Benning M. Bean.
					Robert Burns.
					Samuel Cushman.
					Franklin Pierce.
					Joseph Weeks.
MASSACHUSETTS	-	-	-	{	John Quincy Adams.
					George N. Briggs.
					William B. Calhoun.
					Caleb Cushing.
					Samuel Hoar.
					Abbott Lawrence.
CONNECTICUT	-	-	-	{	Levi Lincoln.
					Stephen C. Phillips.
					John Reed.
					Elisha Haley.
					Samuel Ingham.
					Lancelot Phelps.
					Isaac Toucey.
					Thomas T. Whittlesey.

RHODE ISLAND	-	-	-	Dutée J. Pearce.
				Heman Allen.
				Horace Everett.
VERMONT	-	-	-	Hiland Hall.
				Henry F. Janes.
				William Slade.
				Samuel Barton.
				Abraham Bockee.
				Matthias J. Bovee.
				John W. Brown.
				Churchill C. Cambreleng.
				Graham H. Chapin.
				Timothy Childs.
				John Cramer.
				Ulysses F. Doubleday.
				Valentine Efner.
				Dudley Farlin.
				William K. Fuller.
				Ransom H. Gillett.
				Francis Granger.
				Gideon Hard.
				Abner Hazletine.
				Hiram P. Hunt.
				Abel Huntington.
NEW YORK	-	-	-	Gerrit Y. Lansing.
				George W. Lay.
				Gideon Lee.
				Joshua Lee.
				Stephen B. Leonard.
				Thomas C. Love.
				Abijah Mann, jr.
				William Mason.
				John McKeon.
				Ely Moore.
				Sherman Page.
				Joseph Reynolds.
				David Russell.
				William Seymour.
				Nicholas Sickles.
				William Taylor.
				Joel Turrill.
				Aaron Vanderpoel.
				Aaron Ward.
				Daniel Wardwell.
				Samuel Fowler.
NEW JERSEY	-	-	-	Thomas Lee.
				James Parker.
				William N. Shinn.
				Joseph B. Anthony.
PENNSYLVANIA	-	-	-	Michael W. Ash.
				Andrew Buchanan.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

George Chambers.
 William Clark.
 Edward Darlington.
 John Galbraith.
 James Harper.
 Samuel S. Harrison.
 Joseph Henderson.
 Edward B. Hubley.
 Joseph R. Ingersoll.
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Henry Logan.
 Job Mann.
 Thomas M. T. McKennan.
 Henry A. Muhlenberg.
 David Potts, jr.
 Joel B. Sutherland.
 David D. Wagener.

DELAWARE

John J. Milligan.

MARYLAND

Benjamin C. Howard.
 Isaac McKim.
 James A. Pearce.
 John N. Steele.
 Francis Thomas.
 George C. Washington.

VIRGINIA

James M. H. Beale.
 James W. Bouldin.
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne.
 Walter Coles.
 Robert Craig.
 James Garland.
 Joseph Johnson.
 George Loyall.
 Edward Lucas.
 William McComas.
 Charles F. Mercer.
 William S. Morgan.
 John M. Patton.
 John Taliaferro.
 Henry A. Wise.

NORTH CAROLINA

Jesse A. Bynum.
 Henry W. Connor.
 Edmund Deberry.
 Micajah T. Hawkins.
 James J. McKay.
 Ebenezer Pettigrew.
 William B. Shepard.
 Augustine H. Shepperd.
 Lewis Williams.

SOUTH CAROLINA	-	-	-	{ William I. Grayson. Henry L. Pinckney.
GEORGIA	-	-	-	{ Seaton Grantland. Charles E. Haynes. Jabez Jackson. George W. Owens.
KENTUCKY	-	-	-	{ Chilton Allan. Lynn Boyd. John Calhoon. John Chambers. Richard French. William J. Graves. Benjamin Hardin. James Harlan. Albert G. Hawes. Richard M. Johnson. Joseph R. Underwood. John White. Sherrod Williams.
TENNESSEE	-	-	-	{ John Bell. Samuel Bunch. William B. Carter. William C. Dunlap. Adam Huntsman. Cave Johnson. Luke Lea. Abram P. Maury. Balie Peyton. James K. Polk, <i>Speaker</i> . Ebenezer J. Shields. James Standefer.
OHIO	-	-	-	{ William K. Bond. John Chaney. Thomas Corwin. Joseph H. Crane. Thomas L. Hamer. Elias Howell. Benjamin Jones. William Kennon. Daniel Kilgore. Samson Mason. Jeremiah McLene. William Patterson. Jonathan Sloane. David Spangler. John Thomson. Samuel F. Vinton. Taylor Webster. Elisha Whittlesey.

LOUISIANA	-	-	-	{ Henry Johnson. Eleazer W. Ripley.
INDIANA	-	-	-	{ Ratliff Boon. John Carr. John W. Davis. Amos Lane.
MISSISSIPPI	-	-	-	{ John F. H. Claiborne.
ILLINOIS	-	-	-	{ Zadok Casey. John Reynolds.
ALABAMA	-	-	-	{ Reuben Chapman. Joab Lawler.

Several new members appeared, were sworn to support the constitution of the United States, and took their seats, viz :

From the State of Connecticut—Orin Holt, in the place of Andrew T. Judson, resigned.

From the State of New York—Rutger B. Miller, in the place of Samuel Beardsley, resigned.

From the State of Pennsylvania—James Black, in the place of Jesse Miller, resigned ; John J. Pearson, in the place of John Banks, resigned.

From the State of New Jersey—William Chetwood, in the place of Philemon Dickerson, resigned.

From the State of North Carolina—James Graham, whose seat was declared vacant by a vote of the House at the last session of Congress.

From the State of Arkansas—Archibald Yell.

Delegates from Territories also appeared, and took their seats, viz :

From the Territory of Florida—Joseph M. White.

From the Territory of Wisconsin—George W. Jones ; the latter of whom was sworn to support the constitution of the United States.

And a quorum, consisting of a majority of the whole number of members of the House, being present, it was

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, informing that body that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled, and that the House is ready to proceed to business ; and that the Clerk do go with said message.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and that the Senate are ready to proceed to business. The Senate have passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee, on its part, to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make ; and the Senate have appointed Mr. Grundy, of Tennessee, and Mr. Swift, of Vermont, of the committee, on its part.

And then he withdrew.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution from the Senate ; and, the same being read, was agreed to by the House.

And Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Ripley were appointed of the committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A motion was made by Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, that the House do come to the following order :

Ordered, That the several standing committees be now appointed, according to the standing rules and orders of the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Boon that the consideration of the order be postponed until Thursday next, the 8th instant.

And the question being put that the House do agree to the said motion,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, 32,
Nays, 150.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Mathias J. Boyce
John W. Brown
Henry W. Connor
Dudley Farlin
William K. Fuller

Mr. William I. Grayson
Albert G. Hawes
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Edward B. Hubley
Jabez Jackson
Thomas Lee
Abijah Mann, jr.
William Mason
Jeremiah McLene
Henry A. Muhlenberg

Mr. George W. Owens
James Parker
Gorham Parks
Franklin Pierce
Dutee J. Pearce
Joseph Reynolds
William Seymour
Francis Thomas
Joel Turritt
Aaron Vanderpoel

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
William K. Bond
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoon
William B. Calhoun
C. C. Cambreleng
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Walter Coles
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
John W. Davis
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Horace Everett

Mr. John Fairfield
Richard French
John Galbraith
James Garland
Ransom H. Gillett
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Hiland Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazeltine
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay

Mr. Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
Thomas C. Love
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Job Mann
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
James J. McKay
Thos. M. T. McKennan
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Charles F. Mercer
Rutger B. Miller
John J. Milligan
Ely Moore
William B. Morgan
Sherman Page
William Patterson
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Balie Peyton
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
David Russell
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane

Mr. Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
John Thomson

Mr. Isaac Toucey
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell,
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster

Mr. Joseph Weeks
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Henry A. Wise
Archibald Yell

A motion was made by Mr. Mercer to amend the order moved by Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, by adding thereto as follows: "and that the absence of a member shall not be regarded as a disqualification for an appointment upon a committee."

And then, on motion of Mr. Wardwell,

The further consideration of said order was postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Mann, of New York,

Ordered, That the daily hour to which this House shall stand adjourned be twelve o'clock meridian, until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

Resolved, That the Clerk cause the members of this House to be furnished, during the present session, with such newspapers as they may, respectively, direct; the expense for each member not to exceed at the rate of three daily papers per annum.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1836.

Several other members appeared and took their seats, viz:

From the State of Maine—Moses Mason, jr.

From the State of Massachusetts—George Grennell, jr.

From the State of Pennsylvania—Andrew Beaumont, William Hiester, and John Laporte.

From the State of Maryland—James Turner.

From the State of Virginia—George C. Dromgoole.

From the State of North Carolina—William Montgomery.

From the State of South Carolina—Francis W. Pickens and James Rogers.

From the State of Georgia—Jesse F. Cleveland and Thomas Glascock.

From the State of Indiana—Jonathan McCarty.

From the State of Illinois—William L. May.

A new member, viz: from the State of New York, John Young, in the place of Philo C. Fuller, resigned, appeared, was sworn to support the constitution of the United States, and took his seat.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, from the joint committee appointed yesterday to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that a quorum has been formed in the two Houses of Congress, and that Congress is ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make, reported, that the committee had waited on the President of the United States accordingly, and discharged the duties of its appointment; and that the President answered, that he would make a communication, in writing, to the two Houses of Congress, to-day, at 12 o'clock meridian.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, gave notice that he would to-morrow make a motion to change the 15th rule of the House, by striking therefrom these words, "six days from."

Mr. Gillett gave notice that he would to-morrow make a motion to repeal so much of the 107th rule of the House as is contained in the words following: "nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present; nor shall the order of business, as established by the rules of the House, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of all the members present."

A communication, in writing, was then received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private Secretary; which was read, and is as follows:

*Fellow-citizens of the Senate,
and House of Representatives:*

Addressing to you the last annual message I shall ever present to the Congress of the United States, it is a source of the most heartfelt satisfaction to be able to congratulate you on the high state of prosperity which our beloved country has attained. With no causes at home or abroad to lessen the confidence with which we look to the future for continuing proofs of the capacity of our free institutions to produce all the fruits of good government, the general condition of our affairs may well excite our national pride.

I cannot avoid congratulating you, and my country particularly, on the success of the efforts made during my administration by the Executive and Legislature, in conformity with the sincere, constant, and earnest desire of the people, to maintain peace, and establish cordial relations with all foreign powers. Our gratitude is due to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and I invite you to unite with me in offering to him fervent supplication, that his providential care may ever be extended to those who follow us, enabling them to avoid the dangers and the horrors of war, consistently with a just and indispensable regard to the rights and honor of our country. But, although the present state of our foreign affairs, standing without important change as they did when you separated in July last, is flattering in the extreme, I regret to say, that many questions of an interesting character, at issue with other powers, are yet unadjusted. Amongst the most prominent of these, is that of our northeastern boundary. With an undiminished confidence in the sincere desire of his Britannic Majesty's Government to adjust that question, I am not yet in possession of the precise grounds upon which it proposes a satisfactory adjustment.

With France, our diplomatic relations have been resumed, and under circumstances which attest the disposition of both Governments to preserve a mutually beneficial intercourse, and foster those amicable feelings which are so strongly required by the true interests of the two countries. With Russia, Austria, Prussia, Naples, Sweden, and Denmark, the best understanding exists, and our commercial intercourse is gradually expanding itself with them. It is encouraged in all these countries, except Naples, by their mutually advantageous and liberal treaty stipulations with us.

The claims of our citizens on Portugal are admitted to be just, but provision for the payment of them has been unfortunately delayed by frequent political changes in that kingdom.

The blessings of peace have not been secured by Spain. Our connexions with that country are on the best footing, with the exception of the burdens still imposed upon our commerce with her possessions out of Europe.

The claims of American citizens for losses sustained at the bombardment of Antwerp, have been presented to the Governments of Holland and Belgium, and will be pressed, in due season, to settlement.

With Brazil, and all our neighbors of this continent, we continue to maintain relations of amity and concord, extending our commerce with them as far as the resources of the people and the policy of their Governments will permit. The just and long standing claims of our citizens upon some of them, are yet sources of dissatisfaction and complaint. No danger is apprehended, however, that they will not be peacefully, although tardily, acknowledged and paid by all, unless the irritating effect of her struggle with Texas should unfortunately make our immediate neighbor, Mexico, an exception.

It is already known to you, by the correspondence between the two Governments communicated at your last session, that our conduct in relation to that struggle is regulated by the same principles that governed us in the dispute between Spain and Mexico herself; and I trust that it will be found, on the most severe scrutiny, that our acts have strictly corresponded with our professions. That the inhabitants of the United States should feel strong prepossessions for the one party, is not surprising. But this circumstance should, of itself, teach us great caution, lest it lead us into the great error of suffering public policy to be regulated by partiality or prejudice; and there are considerations connected with the possible result of this contest between the two parties of so much delicacy and importance to the United States, that our character requires that we should neither anticipate events, nor attempt to control them. The known desire of the Texans to become a part of our system, although its gratification depends upon the reconciliation of various and conflicting interests, necessarily a work of time, and uncertain in itself, is calculated to expose our conduct to misconstruction in the eyes of the world. There are already those who, indifferent to principle themselves, and prone to suspect the want of it in others, charge us with ambitious designs and insidious policy. You will perceive by the accompanying documents, that the extraordinary mission from Mexico has been terminated, on the sole grounds that the obligations of this Government to itself and to Mexico, under treaty stipulations, have compelled me to trust a discretionary authority to a high officer of our army, to advance into territory claimed as part of Texas, if necessary, to protect our own or the neighboring frontier from Indian depredation. In the opinion of the Mexican functionary, who has just left us, the honor of his country will be wounded by American soldiers entering, with the most amicable avowed purposes, upon ground from which the followers of his Government have been expelled, and over which there is at present no certainty of a serious effort on its part being made to re-establish its dominion. The departure of this minister was the more singular, as he was apprized that the sufficiency of the causes assigned for the advance of our troops by the commanding general had been seriously doubted by me, and that there was every reason to suppose that the troops of the United States, their commander having had time to ascertain the truth or falsehood of the information upon which they had been marched to Nacogdoches, would be either there in perfect accordance with the principles admitted to be just in his conference with the Secretary of State, by the Mexican minister himself, or were already withdrawn in consequence of the impressive warnings their commanding officer had received from the Department of War. It is hoped and believed that his Government will take a more dispassionate and

just view of this subject, and not be disposed to construe a measure of justifiable precaution, made necessary by its known inability in execution of the stipulations of our treaty to act upon the frontier, into an encroachment upon its rights or a stain upon its honor.

In the mean time, the ancient complaints of injustice, made on behalf of our citizens, are disregarded, and new causes of dissatisfaction have arisen, some of them of a character requiring prompt remonstrance, and ample and immediate redress. I trust, however, by tempering firmness with courtesy, and acting with great forbearance upon every incident that has occurred, or that may happen, to do and to obtain justice, and thus avoid the necessity of again bringing this subject to the view of Congress.

It is my duty to remind you that no provision has been made to execute our treaty with Mexico for tracing the boundary line between the two countries. Whatever may be the prospect of Mexico's being soon able to execute the treaty on its part, it is proper that we should be, in anticipation, prepared at all times to perform our obligations, without regard to the probable condition of those with whom we have contracted them.

The result of the confidential inquiries made into the condition and prospects of the newly declared Texan Government, will be communicated to you in the course of the session.

Commercial treaties, promising great advantages to our enterprising merchants and navigators, have been formed with the distant Governments of Muscat and Siam. The ratifications have been exchanged, but have not reached the Department of State. Copies of the treaties will be transmitted to you, if received before, or published, if arriving after, the close of the present session of Congress.

Nothing has occurred to interrupt the good understanding that has long existed with the Barbary Powers, nor to check the good-will which is gradually growing up from our intercourse with the dominions of the Government of the distinguished chief of the Ottoman Empire.

Information has been received at the Department of State that a treaty with the Emperor of Morocco has just been negotiated, which, I hope, will be received in time to be laid before the Senate previous to the close of the session.

You will perceive, from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the financial means of the country continue to keep pace with its improvement in all other respects. The receipts into the Treasury during the present year will amount to about \$47,691,898; those from customs being estimated at \$22,523,151; those from lands at about \$24,000,000; and the residue from miscellaneous sources. The expenditures for all objects during the year, are estimated not to exceed \$32,000,000, which will leave a balance in the Treasury for public purposes, on the 1st day of January next, of about \$41,723,959. This sum, with the exception of five millions, will be transferred to the several States, in accordance with the provisions of the act regulating the deposits of the public money.

The unexpended balances of appropriation on the 1st day of January next, are estimated at \$14,636,062, exceeding by \$9,636,062 the amount which will be left in the deposit banks, subject to the draft of the Treasurer of the United States, after the contemplated transfers to the several States are made. If, therefore, the future receipts should not be sufficient to meet these outstanding and future appropriations, there may be soon a necessity to use a portion of the funds deposited with the States.

The consequences apprehended when the deposit act of the last session received a reluctant approval, have been measurably realized. Though an act merely for the deposit of the surplus moneys of the United States in the State treasuries for safe-keeping, until they may be wanted for the service of the General Government, it has been extensively spoken of as an act to give the money to the several States, and they have been advised to use it as a gift, without regard to the means of refunding it when called for. Such a suggestion has doubtless been made without a due consideration of the obligation of the deposit act, and without a proper attention to the various principles and interests which are affected by it. It is manifest, that the law itself cannot sanction such a suggestion, and that, as it now stands, the States have no more authority to receive and use these deposits, without intending to return them, than any deposit bank, or any individual temporarily charged with the safe-keeping or application of the public money; would now have for converting the same to their private use, without the consent and against the will of the Government. But independently of the violations of public faith and moral obligation which are involved in this suggestion, when examined in reference to the terms of the present deposit act, it is believed that the considerations which should govern the future legislation of Congress on this subject will be equally conclusive against the adoption of any measure recognising the principles on which the suggestion has been made.

Considering the intimate connexion of the subject with the financial interests of the country, and its great importance in whatever aspect it can be viewed, I have bestowed upon it the most anxious reflection, and feel it to be my duty to state to Congress such thoughts as have occurred to me, to aid their deliberation in treating it in the manner best calculated to conduce to the common good.

The experience of other nations admonished us to hasten the extinguishment of the public debt; but it will be in vain that we have congratulated each other upon the disappearance of this evil, if we do not guard against the equally great one of promoting the unnecessary accumulation of public revenue. No political maxim is better established than that which tells us that an improvident expenditure of money is the parent of profligacy, and that no people can hope to perpetuate their liberties, who long acquiesce in a policy which taxes them for objects not necessary to the legitimate and real wants of their Government. Flattering as is the condition of our country at the present period, because of its unexampled advance in all the steps of social and political improvement, it cannot be disguised that there is a lurking danger already apparent in the neglect of this warning truth, and that the time has arrived when the representatives of the people should be employed in devising some more appropriate remedy than now exists, to avert it.

Under our present revenue system, there is every probability that there will continue to be a surplus beyond the wants of the Government; and it has become our duty to decide whether such a result be consistent with the true objects of our Government.

Should a surplus be permitted to accumulate beyond the appropriations, it must be retained in the Treasury as it now is, or distributed among the people or the States.

To retain it in the Treasury unemployed in any way, is impracticable. It is, besides, against the genius of our free institutions to lock up in vaults the treasure of the nation. To take from the people the right of bearing

arms, and put their weapons of defence in the hands of a standing army, would be scarcely more dangerous to their liberties, than to permit the Government to accumulate immense amounts of treasure beyond the supplies necessary to its legitimate wants. Such a treasure would doubtless be employed at some time, as it has been in other countries, when opportunity tempted ambition.

To collect it merely for distribution to the States, would seem to be highly impolitic, if not as dangerous as the proposition to retain it in the Treasury. The shortest reflection must satisfy every one, that to require the people to pay taxes to the Government merely that they may be paid back again, is sporting with the substantial interests of the country, and no system, which produces such a result, can be expected to receive the public countenance. Nothing could be gained by it, even if each individual who contributed a portion of the tax could receive back promptly the same portion. But, it is apparent, that no system of the kind can ever be enforced, which will not absorb a considerable portion of the money to be distributed in salaries and commissions to the agents employed in the process, and in the various losses and depreciations which arise from other causes; and the practical effect of such an attempt must ever be to burden the people with taxes, not for purposes beneficial to them, but to swell the profits of deposit banks, and support a band of useless public officers.

A distribution to the people is impracticable and unjust in other respects. It would be taking one man's property, and giving it to another. Such would be the unavoidable result of a rule of equality, (and none other is spoken of, or would be likely to be adopted,) inasmuch as there is no mode by which the amount of the individual contributions of our citizens to the public revenue can be ascertained. We know that they contribute *unequally*; and a rule, therefore, that would distribute to them *equally*, would be liable to all the objections which apply to the principle of an equal division of property. To make the General Government the instrument of carrying this odious principle into effect, would be at once to destroy the means of its usefulness and change the character designed for it by the framers of the constitution.

But the more extended and injurious consequences likely to result from a policy which would collect a surplus revenue for the purpose of distributing it, may be forcibly illustrated by an examination of the effects already produced by the present deposit act. This act, although certainly designed to secure the safe-keeping of the public revenue, is not entirely free in its tendencies from many of the objections which apply to this principle of distribution. The Government had, without necessity, received from the people a large surplus, which, instead of being employed as heretofore, and returned to them by means of the public expenditure, was deposited with sundry banks. The banks proceeded to make loans upon this surplus, and thus converted it into banking capital; and in this manner it has tended to multiply bank charters, and has had a great agency in producing a spirit of wild speculation. The possession and use of the property out of which this surplus was created belonged to the people; but the Government has transferred its possession to incorporated banks, whose interest and effort it is to make large profits out of its use. This process need only be stated to show its injustice and bad policy.

And the same observations apply to the influence which is produced by the steps necessary to collect as well as to distribute such a revenue. About three-fifths of all the duties on imports are paid in the city of New

York, but it is obvious that the means to pay those duties are drawn from every quarter of the Union. Every citizen in every State, who purchases and consumes an article which has paid a duty at that port, contributes to the accumulating mass. The surplus collected there, must, therefore, be made up of moneys or property withdrawn from other points and other States. Thus the wealth and business of every region from which these surplus funds proceed, must be to some extent injured, while that of the place where the funds are concentrated and are employed in banking are proportionably extended. But both in making the transfer of the funds which are first necessary to pay the duties and collect the surplus, and in making the re-transfer which becomes necessary when the time arrives for the distribution of that surplus, there is a considerable period when the funds cannot be brought into use; and it is manifest that, besides the loss inevitable from such an operation, its tendency is to produce fluctuations in the business of the country, which are always productive of speculation and detrimental to the interests of regular trade. Argument can scarcely be necessary to show that a measure of this character ought not to receive further legislative encouragement.

By examining the practical operation of the ratio for distribution adopted in the deposit bill of the last session, we shall discover other features that appear equally objectionable. Let it be assumed, for the sake of argument, that the surplus moneys to be deposited with the States have been collected and belong to them in the ratio of their federal representative population—an assumption founded upon the fact that any deficiencies in our future revenue from imposts and public lands must be made up by direct taxes collected from the States in that ratio. It is proposed to distribute this surplus, say \$30,000,000, not according to the ratio in which it has been collected and belongs to the people of the States, but in that of their votes in the colleges of electors of President and Vice President. The effect of a distribution upon that ratio is shown by the annexed table marked A.

By an examination of that table, it will be perceived that in the distribution of a surplus of \$30,000,000 upon that basis, there is a great departure from the principle which regards representation as the true measure of taxation; and it will be found that the tendency of that departure will be to increase whatever inequalities have been supposed to attend the operation of our federal system in respect to its bearings upon the different interests of the Union. In making the basis of representation the basis of taxation, the framers of the constitution intended to equalize the burdens which are necessary to support the Government; and the adoption of that ratio, while it accomplished this object, was also the means of adjusting other great topics arising out of the conflicting views respecting the political equality of the various members of the confederacy. Whatever, therefore, disturbs the liberal spirit of the compromises which established a rule of taxation so just and equitable, and which experience has proved to be so well adapted to the genius and habits of our people, should be received with the greatest caution and distrust.

A bare inspection, in the annexed table, of the differences produced by the ratio used in the deposit act, compared with the results of a distribution according to the ratio of direct taxation, must satisfy every unprejudiced mind that the former ratio contravenes the spirit of the constitution, and produces a degree of injustice in the operations of the Federal Govern-

ment which would be fatal to the hope of perpetuating it. By the ratio of direct taxation, for example, the State of Delaware, in the collection of \$30,000,000 of revenue, would pay into the treasury \$188,716; and in a distribution of \$30,000,000 she would receive back from the Government, according to the ratio of the deposite bill, the sum of \$306,122; and similar results would follow the comparison between the small and the large States throughout the Union; thus realizing to the small States an advantage which would be doubtless as unacceptable to them as a motive for incorporating the principle in any system which would produce it, as it would be inconsistent with the rights and expectations of the large States. It was certainly the intention of that provision of the constitution which declares that "all duties, imposts and excises" shall "be uniform throughout the United States," to make the burdens of taxation fall equally upon the people, in whatever State of the Union they may reside. But what would be the value of such a uniform rule, if the moneys raised by it could be immediately returned by a different one, which will give to the people of some States much more, and to those of others much less, than their fair proportions? Were the Federal Government to exempt, in express terms, the imports, products, and manufactures of some portions of the country from all duties, while it imposed heavy ones on others, the injustice could not be greater. It would be easy to show how, by the operation of such a principle, the large States of the Union would not only have to contribute their just share towards the support of the Federal Government, but also have to bear in some degree the taxes necessary to support the Governments of their smaller sisters; but it is deemed unnecessary to state the details where the general principle is so obvious.

A system liable to such objections can never be supposed to have been sanctioned by the framers of the constitution, when they conferred on Congress the taxing power; and I feel persuaded that a mature examination of the subject will satisfy every one that there are insurmountable difficulties in the operation of any plan which can be devised, of collecting revenue, for the purpose of distributing it. Congress is only authorized to levy taxes "*to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States.*" There is no such provision as would authorize Congress to collect together the property of the country, under the name of revenue, for the purpose of dividing it equally or unequally among the States or the people. Indeed, it is not probable that such an idea ever occurred to the States when they adopted the constitution. But, however this may be, the only safe rule for us, in interpreting the powers granted to the Federal Government, is, to regard the absence of express authority to touch a subject so important and delicate as this is, as equivalent to a prohibition.

Even if our powers were less doubtful in this respect, as the constitution now stands, there are considerations afforded, by recent experience, which would seem to make it our duty to avoid a resort to such a system.

All will admit that the simplicity and economy of the State Governments mainly depend on the fact that money has to be supplied to support them by the same men, or their agents, who vote it away in appropriations. Hence, when there are extravagant and wasteful appropriations, there must be a corresponding increase of taxes; and the people, becoming awakened, will necessarily scrutinize the character of measures which thus increase their burdens. By the watchful eye of self-interest, the agents of the people in

the State Governments are repressed, and kept within the limits of a just economy. But if the necessity of levying the taxes be taken from those who make the appropriations, and thrown upon a more distant and less responsible set of public agents, who have power to approach the people by an indirect and stealthy taxation, there is reason to fear that prodigality will soon supersede those characteristics which have thus far made us look with so much pride and confidence to the State Governments as the mainstay of our union and liberties. The State legislatures, instead of studying to restrict their State expenditures to the smallest possible sum, will claim credit for their profusion, and harass the General Government for increased supplies. Practically, there would soon be but one taxing power, and that vested in a body of men far removed from the people, in which the farming and mechanic interests would scarcely be represented. The States would gradually lose their purity as well as their independence; they would not dare to murmur at the proceedings of the General Government, lest they should lose their supplies; all would be merged in a practical consolidation, cemented by wide-spread corruption, which could only be eradicated by one of those bloody revolutions which occasionally overthrow the despotic systems of the old world.

In all the other aspects in which I have been able to look at the effect of such a principle of distribution upon the best interests of the country I can see nothing to compensate for the disadvantages to which I have adverted. If we consider the protective duties, which are, in a great degree, the source of the surplus revenue, beneficial to one section of the Union and prejudicial to another, there is no corrective for the evil in such a plan of distribution. On the contrary, there is reason to fear that all the complaints which have sprung from this cause would be aggravated. Every one must be sensible that a distribution of the surplus must beget a disposition to cherish the means which create it; and any system, therefore, into which it enters, must have a powerful tendency to increase rather than diminish the tariff. If it were even admitted that the advantages of such a system could be made equal to all the sections of the Union, the reasons already so urgently calling for a reduction of the revenue would, nevertheless, lose none of their force; for it will always be improbable that an intelligent and virtuous community can consent to raise a surplus for the mere purpose of dividing it, diminished as it must inevitably be by the expenses of the various machinery necessary to the process.

The safest and simplest mode of obviating all the difficulties which have been mentioned is, to collect only revenue enough to meet the wants of the Government, and let the people keep the balance of their property in their own hands, to be used for their own profit. Each State will then support its own Government, and contribute its due share towards the support of the General Government. There would be no surplus to cramp and lessen the resources of individual wealth and enterprise, and the banks would be left to their ordinary means. Whatever agitations and fluctuations might arise from our unfortunate paper system, they could never be attributed, justly or unjustly, to the action of the Federal Government. There would be some guaranty that the spirit of wild speculation, which seeks to convert the surplus revenue into banking capital, would be effectually checked, and that the scenes of demoralization which are now so prevalent through the land would disappear.

Without desiring to conceal that the experience and observation of the

last two years have operated a partial change in my views upon this interesting subject, it is nevertheless regretted that the suggestions made by me, in my annual messages of 1829 and 1830, have been greatly misunderstood. At that time, the great struggle was begun against that latitudinarian construction of the constitution which authorizes the unlimited appropriation of the revenues of the Union to internal improvements within the States, tending to invest in the hands, and place under the control, of the General Government, all the principal roads and canals of the country, in violation of State rights, and in derogation of State authority. At the same time, the condition of the manufacturing interest was such, as to create an apprehension that the duties on imports could not, without extensive mischief, be reduced in season to prevent the accumulation of a considerable surplus after the payment of the national debt. In view of the dangers of such a surplus, and in preference to its application to internal improvements, in derogation of the rights and powers of the States, the suggestion of an amendment of the constitution, to authorize its distribution, was made. It was an alternative for what were deemed greater evils—a temporary resort to relieve an overburdened Treasury, until the Government could, without a sudden and destructive revulsion in the business of the country, gradually return to the just principle of raising no more revenue from the people, in taxes, than is necessary for its economical support. Even that alternative was not spoken of but in connexion with an amendment of the constitution. No temporary inconvenience can justify the exercise of a prohibited power, or a power not granted by that instrument; and it was from a conviction that the power to distribute even a temporary surplus of revenue is of that character, that it was suggested only in connexion with an appeal to the source of all legal power in the General Government, the States which have established it. No such appeal has been taken, and, in my opinion, a distribution of the surplus revenue by Congress, either to the States or the people, is to be considered as among the prohibitions of the constitution. As already intimated, my views have undergone a change, so far as to be convinced that no alteration of the constitution in this respect is wise or expedient. The influence of an accumulating surplus upon the legislation of the General Government and the States, its effect upon the credit system of the country, producing dangerous extensions and ruinous contractions, fluctuations in the price of property, rash speculation, idleness, extravagance, and a deterioration of morals, have taught us the important lesson, that any transient mischief which may attend the reduction of our revenue to the wants of our Government, is to be borne in preference to an overflowing Treasury.

I beg leave to call your attention to another subject intimately associated with the preceding one—the currency of the country.

It is apparent from the whole context of the constitution, as well as the history of the times which gave birth to it, that it was the purpose of the convention to establish a currency consisting of the precious metals. These, from their peculiar properties, which rendered them the standard of value in all other countries, were adopted in this, as well to establish its commercial standard, in reference to foreign countries, by a permanent rule, as to exclude the use of a mutable medium of exchange, such as of certain agricultural commodities, recognised by the statutes of some States as a tender for debts, or the still more pernicious expedient of a paper currency.

The last, from the experience of the evils of the issues of paper during the revolution, had become so justly obnoxious as not only to suggest the clause in the constitution forbidding the emission of bills of credit by the States, but also to produce that vote in the convention which negatived the proposition to grant power to Congress to charter corporations; a proposition well understood at the time, as intended to authorize the establishment of a national bank, which was to issue a currency of bank notes, on a capital to be created to some extent out of Government stocks. Although this proposition was refused by a direct vote of the convention, the object was afterwards in effect obtained, by its ingenious advocates, through a strained construction of the constitution. The debts of the revolution were funded, at prices which formed no equivalent, compared with the nominal amount of the stock, and under circumstances which exposed the motives of some of those who participated in the passage of the act, to distrust.

The facts that the value of the stock was greatly enhanced by the creation of the bank, that it was well understood that such would be the case, and that some of the advocates of the measure were largely benefited by it, belong to the history of the times, and are well calculated to diminish the respect which might otherwise have been due to the action of the Congress which created the institution.

On the establishment of a national bank, it became the interest of its creditors that gold should be superseded by the paper of the bank as a general currency. A value was soon attached to the gold coins which made their exportation to foreign countries, as a mercantile commodity, more profitable than their retention and use at home as money. It followed as a matter of course, if not designed by those who established the bank, that the bank became, in effect, a substitute for the mint of the United States.

Such was the origin of a national bank currency, and such the beginning of those difficulties which now appear in the excessive issues of the banks incorporated by the various States.

Although it may not be possible, by any legislative means within our power, to change at once the system which has thus been introduced, and has received the acquiescence of all portions of the country, it is certainly our duty to do all that is consistent with our constitutional obligations, in preventing the mischiefs which are threatened by its undue extension. That the efforts of the fathers of our Government to guard against it by a constitutional provision were founded on an intimate knowledge of the subject, has been frequently attested by the bitter experience of the country. The same causes which led them to refuse their sanction to a power authorizing the establishment of incorporations for banking purposes, now exist in a much stronger degree to urge us to exert the utmost vigilance in calling into action the means necessary to correct the evils resulting from the unfortunate exercise of the power, and it is to be hoped that the opportunity for effecting this great good will be improved before the country witnesses new scenes of embarrassment and distress.

Variableness must ever be the characteristic of a currency, of which the precious metals are not the chief ingredient, or which can be expanded or contracted without regard to the principles that regulate the value of those metals as a standard in the general trade of the world. With us, bank issues constitute such a currency, and must ever do so until they are made dependant on those just proportions of gold and silver, as a circulating me-

dium, which experience has proved to be necessary, not only in this, but in all other commercial countries. Where those proportions are not infused into the circulation, and do not control it, it is manifest that prices must vary according to the tide of bank issues, and the value and stability of property must stand exposed to all the uncertainty which attends the administration of institutions that are constantly liable to the temptation of an interest distinct from that of the community in which they are established.

The progress of an expansion, or rather a depreciation of the currency, by excessive bank issues, is always attended by a loss to the laboring classes. This portion of the community have neither time nor opportunity to watch the ebbs and flows of the money market. Engaged from day to day in their useful toils, they do not perceive that although their wages are nominally the same, or even somewhat higher, they are greatly reduced, in fact, by the rapid increase of a spurious currency, which, as it appears to make money abound, they are at first inclined to consider a blessing. It is not so with the speculator, by whom this operation is better understood, and is made to contribute to his advantage. It is not until the prices of the necessaries of life become so dear that the laboring classes cannot supply their wants out of their wages, that the wages rise, and gradually reach a justly proportioned rate to that of the products of their labor. When thus, by the depreciation in consequence of the quantity of paper in circulation, wages as well as prices become exorbitant, it is soon found that the whole effect of the adulteration is a tariff on our home industry for the benefit of the countries where gold and silver circulate and maintain uniformity and moderation in prices. It is then perceived that the enhancement of the price of land and labor produces a corresponding increase in the price of products, until these products do not sustain a competition with similar ones in other countries; and thus both manufactured and agricultural productions cease to bear exportation from the country of the spurious currency, because they cannot be sold for cost. This is the process by which specie is banished by the paper of the banks. Their vaults are soon exhausted to pay for foreign commodities; the next step is a stoppage of specie payment—a total degradation of paper as a currency—unusual depression of prices, the ruin of debtors, and the accumulation of property in the hands of creditors and cautious capitalists.

It was in view of these evils, together with the dangerous power wielded by the Bank of the United States, and its repugnance to our constitution, that I was induced to exert the power conferred upon me by the American people, to prevent the continuance of that institution. But, although various dangers to our republican institutions have been obviated by the failure of that bank to extort from the Government a renewal of its charter, it is obvious that little has been accomplished, except a salutary change of public opinion, towards restoring to the country the sound currency provided for in the constitution. In the acts of several of the States prohibiting the circulation of small notes, and the auxiliary enactments of Congress at the last session, forbidding their reception or payment on public account, the true policy of the country has been advanced, and a larger portion of the precious metals infused into our circulating medium. These measures will probably be followed up in due time by the enactment of State laws, banishing from circulation bank notes of still higher denominations; and the object may be materially promoted by further acts of Congress, forbidding the employment, as fiscal agents, of such banks as continue to issue notes of low

denominations, and throw impediments in the way of the circulation of gold and silver.

The effects of an extension of bank credits and over-issues of bank paper, have been strikingly illustrated in the sales of the public lands. From the returns made by the various Registers and Receivers in the early part of last summer, it was perceived that the receipts arising from the sales of the public lands were increasing to an unprecedented amount. In effect, however, these receipts amounted to nothing more than credits in bank. The banks lent out their notes to speculators; they were paid to the Receivers, and immediately returned to the banks, to be lent out again and again, being mere instruments to transfer to speculators the most valuable public land, and pay the Government by a credit on the books of the banks. Those credits on the books of some of the western banks, usually called deposits, were already greatly beyond their immediate means of payment, and were rapidly increasing. Indeed, each speculation furnished means for another; for no sooner had one individual or company paid in the notes, than they were immediately lent to another for a like purpose; and the banks were extending their business and their issues so largely, as to alarm considerate men, and render it doubtful whether these bank credits, if permitted to accumulate, would ultimately be of the least value to the Government. The spirit of expansion and speculation was not confined to the deposit banks, but pervaded the whole multitude of banks throughout the Union, and was giving rise to new institutions, to aggravate the evil.

The safety of the public funds, and the interest of the people, generally, required that these operations should be checked; and it became the duty of every branch of the General and State Governments to adopt all legitimate and proper means to produce that salutary effect. Under this view of my duty, I directed the issuing of the order which will be laid before you, by the Secretary of the Treasury, requiring payment for the public lands sold to be made in specie, with an exception until the fifteenth of the present month in favor of actual settlers. This measure has produced many salutary consequences. It checked the career of the western banks, and gave them additional strength in anticipation of the pressure which has since pervaded our eastern, as well as the European commercial cities. By preventing the extension of the credit system, it measurably cut off the means of speculation, and retarded its progress in monopolizing the most valuable of the public lands. It has tended to save the new States from a non-resident proprietorship, one of the greatest obstacles to the advancement of a new country, and the prosperity of an old one. It has tended to keep open the public lands for entry by emigrants, at Government prices, instead of their being compelled to purchase of speculators at double or treble prices. And it is conveying into the interior large sums in silver and gold, there to enter permanently into the currency of the country, and place it on a firmer foundation. It is confidently believed that the country will find, in the motives which induced that order, and the happy consequences which will have ensued, much to commend, and nothing to condemn.

It remains for Congress, if they approve the policy which dictated this order, to follow it up in its various bearings. Much good, in my judgment, would be produced by prohibiting sales of the public lands, except to actual settlers, at a reasonable reduction of price, and to limit the quantity which shall be sold to them. Although it is believed the General

Government never ought to receive any thing but the constitutional currency in exchange for the public lands, that point would be of less importance if the lands were sold for immediate settlement and cultivation. Indeed, there is scarcely a mischief arising out of our present land system, including the accumulating surplus of revenue, which would not be remedied at once by a restriction on land sales to actual settlers; and it promises other advantages to the country in general, and to the new States in particular, which cannot fail to receive the most profound consideration of Congress.

Experience continues to realize the expectations entertained as to the capacity of the State banks to perform the duties of fiscal agents for the Government, at the time of the removal of the deposits. It was alleged by the advocates of the Bank of the United States that the State banks, whatever might be the regulations of the Treasury Department, could not make the transfers required by the Government, or negotiate the domestic exchanges of the country. It is now well ascertained that the real domestic exchanges, performed through discounts, by the United States Bank and its twenty-five branches, were at least one-third less than those of the deposit banks for an equal period of time; and if a comparison be instituted between the amounts of service rendered by these institutions, on the broader basis which has been used by the advocates of the United States Bank, in estimating what they consider the domestic exchanges transacted by it, the result will be still more favorable to the deposit banks.

The whole amount of public money transferred by the Bank of the United States in 1832, was \$16,000,000. The amount transferred and actually paid by the deposit banks in the year ending the first of October last, was \$39,319,899; the amount transferred and paid between that period and the 6th of November, was \$5,399,000; and the amount of transfer warrants outstanding on that day, was \$14,450,000; making an aggregate of \$59,168,894. These enormous sums of money first mentioned have been transferred with the greatest promptitude and regularity; and the rates at which the exchanges have been negotiated previously to the passage of the deposit act, were generally below those charged by the Bank of the United States. Independently of these services, which are far greater than those rendered by the United States Bank and its twenty-five branches, a number of the deposit banks have, with a commendable zeal to aid in the improvement of the currency, imported from abroad, at their own expense, large sums of the precious metals for coinage and circulation.

In the same manner have nearly all the predictions turned out in respect to the effect of the removal of the deposits—a step unquestionably necessary to prevent the evils which it was foreseen the bank itself would endeavor to create in a final struggle to procure a renewal of its charter. It may be thus, too, in some degree, with the further steps which may be taken to prevent the excessive issue of other bank paper; but it is to be hoped that nothing will now deter the Federal and State authorities from the firm and vigorous performance of their duties to themselves and to the people in this respect.

In reducing the revenue to the wants of the Government, your particular attention is invited to those articles which constitute the necessities of life. The duty on salt was laid as a war tax, and was no doubt continued to assist in providing for the payment of the war debt. There is no article, the release of which from taxation would be felt so generally and so bene-

ficially. To this may be added all kinds of fuel and provisions. Justice and benevolence unite in favor of releasing the poor of our cities from burdens which are not necessary to the support of our Government, and tend only to increase the wants of the destitute.

It will be seen by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury and the accompanying documents, that the Bank of the United States has made no payment on account of the stock held by the Government in that institution, although urged to pay any portion which might suit its convenience, and that it has given no information when payment may be expected. Nor, although repeatedly requested, has it furnished the information in relation to its condition which Congress authorized the Secretary to collect at their last session. Such measures as are within the power of the Executive have been taken to ascertain the value of the stock, and procure the payment as early as possible.

The conduct and present condition of that bank, and the great amount of capital vested in it by the United States, require your careful attention. Its charter expired on the third day of March last, and it has now no power but that given in the 21st section, "to use the corporate name, style, and capacity, for the purpose of suits for the final settlement and liquidation of the affairs and accounts of the corporation, and for the sale and disposition of their estate, real, personal, and mixed, but not for any other purpose, or in any other manner whatsoever, nor for a period exceeding two years after the expiration of the said term of incorporation." Before the expiration of the charter, the stockholders of the bank obtained an act of incorporation from the legislature of Pennsylvania, excluding only the United States. Instead of proceeding to wind up their concerns and pay over to the United States the amount due on account of the stock held by them, the President and Directors of the old bank appear to have transferred the books, papers, notes, obligations, and most or all of its property, to this new corporation, which entered upon business as a continuation of the old concern. Amongst other acts of questionable validity, the notes of the expired corporation are known to have been used as its own, and again put in circulation. That the old bank had no right to issue or re issue its notes after the expiration of its charter, cannot be denied; and that it could not confer any such right on its substitute, any more than exercise it itself, is equally plain. In law and honesty, the notes of the Bank in circulation, at the expiration of its charter, should have been called in by public advertisement, paid up as presented, and, together with those on hand, cancelled and destroyed. Their re-issue is sanctioned by no law, and warranted by no necessity. If the United States be responsible in their stock for the payment of these notes, their re-issue, by the new corporation, for their own profit, is a fraud on the Government. If the United States is not responsible, then there is no legal responsibility in any quarter, and it is a fraud on the country. They are the redeemed notes of a dissolved partnership, but, contrary to the wishes of the retiring partner, and without his consent, are again re-issued and circulated.

It is the high and peculiar duty of Congress to decide whether any further legislation be necessary for the security of the large amount of public property now held, and in use by the new bank, and for vindicating the rights of the Government, and compelling a speedy and honest settlement with all the creditors of the old bank, public and private, or whether the subject shall be left to the power now possessed by the Executive and Judiciary.

It remains to be seen whether the persons, who, as managers of the old bank, undertook to control the Government, retained the public dividends, shut their doors upon a committee of the House of Representatives, and filled the country with panic to accomplish their own sinister objects, may now, as managers of a new bank, continue with impunity to flood the country with a spurious currency, use the seven millions of Government stock for their own profit, and refuse to the United States all information as to the present condition of their own property, and the prospect of recovering it into their own possession.

The lessons taught by the Bank of the United States cannot well be lost upon the American people. They will take care never again to place so tremendous a power in irresponsible hands; and it will be fortunate if they seriously consider the consequences which are likely to result on a smaller scale from the facility with which corporate powers are granted by their State Governments.

It is believed that the law of the last session, regulating the deposite banks, operates onerously and unjustly upon them in many respects; and it is hoped that Congress, on proper representations, will adopt the modifications which are necessary to prevent this consequence.

The report of the Secretary of War *ad interim*, and the accompanying documents, all which are herewith laid before you, will give you a full view of the diversified and important operations of that department during the past year.

The military movements rendered necessary by the aggressions of the hostile portions of the Seminole and Creek tribes of Indians, and by other circumstances, have required the active employment of nearly our whole regular force, including the marine corps, and of large bodies of militia and volunteers. With all these events, so far as they were known at the seat of Government before the termination of your last session, you are already acquainted; and it is therefore only needful in this place to lay before you a brief summary of what has since occurred.

The war with the Seminoles during the summer, was, on our part, chiefly confined to the protection of our frontier settlements from the incursions of the enemy; and, as a necessary and important means for the accomplishment of that end, to the maintenance of the posts previously established. In the course of this duty, several actions took place, in which the bravery and discipline of both officers and men were conspicuously displayed, and which I have deemed it proper to notice, in respect to the former, by the granting of brevet rank for gallant services in the field. But as the force of the Indians was not so far weakened by these partial successes as to lead them to submit, and as their savage inroads were frequently repeated, early measures were taken for placing at the disposal of Governor Call, who, as commander-in-chief of the territorial militia, had been temporarily invested with the command, an ample force, for the purpose of resuming offensive operations, in the most efficient manner, so soon as the season should permit. Major General Jesup was also directed, on the conclusion of his duties in the Creek country, to repair to Florida, and assume the command.

The result of the first movement made by the forces under the direction of Governor Call, in October last, as detailed in the accompanying papers, excited much surprise and disappointment. A full explanation has been required of the causes which led to the failure of that movement, but has

not yet been received. In the mean time, as it was feared that the health of Governor Call, who was understood to have suffered much from sickness, might not be adequate to the crisis, and as Major General Jesup was known to have reached Florida, that officer was directed to assume the command, and to prosecute all needful operations with the utmost promptitude and vigor. From the force at his disposal, and the dispositions he has made, and is instructed to make, and from the very efficient measures which it is since ascertained have been taken by Governor Call, there is reason to hope that they will soon be enabled to reduce the enemy to subjection. In the mean time, as you will perceive from the report of the Secretary, there is urgent necessity for further appropriations to suppress these hostilities.

Happily for the interests of humanity, the hostilities with the Creeks were brought to a close soon after your adjournment, without that effusion of blood which at one time was apprehended as inevitable. The unconditional submission of the hostile party, was followed by their speedy removal to the country assigned them west of the Mississippi. The inquiry as to alleged frauds in the purchase of the reservations of these Indians, and the causes of their hostilities, requested by the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 1st of July last, to be made by the President, is now going on, through the agency of commissioners appointed for that purpose. Their report may be expected during your present session.

The difficulties apprehended in the Cherokee country have been prevented, and the peace and safety of that region and its vicinity effectually secured, by the timely measures taken by the War Department, and still continued.

The discretionary authority given to Gen. Gaines to cross the Sabine, and to occupy a position as far west as Nacogdoches, in case he should deem such a step necessary to the protection of the frontier, and to the fulfilment of the stipulations contained in our treaty with Mexico, and the movement subsequently made by that officer, have been alluded to in a former part of this message. At the date of the latest intelligence from Nacogdoches, our troops were yet at that station; but the officer who has succeeded Gen. Gaines has recently been advised, that, from the facts known at the seat of Government, there would seem to be no adequate cause for any longer maintaining that position; and he was accordingly instructed, in case the troops were not already withdrawn under the discretionary powers before possessed by him, to give the requisite orders for that purpose, on the receipt of the instructions, unless he shall then have in his possession such information as shall satisfy him that the maintenance of the post is essential to the protection of our frontiers, and to the due execution of our treaty stipulations, as previously explained to him.

Whilst the necessities existing during the present year, for the service of militia and volunteers, have furnished new proofs of the patriotism of our fellow-citizens, they have also strongly illustrated the importance of an increase in the rank and file of the regular army. The views of this subject, submitted by the Secretary of War, in his report, meet my entire concurrence, and are earnestly commended to the deliberate attention of Congress. In this connexion it is also proper to remind you, that the defects in our present militia system are every day rendered more apparent. The duty of making further provision by law, for organizing, arming, and disciplining, this arm of defence, has been so repeatedly presented to Congress by myself and my predecessors, that I deem it sufficient,

on this occasion, to refer to the last annual message and to former Executive communications, in which the subject has been discussed.

It appears, from the reports of the officers charged with mustering into service the volunteers called for under the act of Congress of the last session, that more presented themselves at the place of rendezvous in Tennessee, than were sufficient to meet the requisition which had been made by the Secretary of War upon the Governor of that State. This was occasioned by the omission of the Governor to apportion the requisition to the different regiments of militia, so as to obtain the proper number of troops, and no more. It seems but just to the patriotic citizens who repaired to the general rendezvous, under circumstances authorizing them to believe that their services were needed, and would be accepted, that the expenses incurred by them, while absent from their homes, should be paid by the Government. I accordingly recommend that a law to this effect be passed by Congress, giving them a compensation which will cover their expenses on their march to and from the place of rendezvous, and while there; in connexion with which, it will also be proper to make provision for such other equitable claims, growing out of the service of the militia, as may not be embraced in the existing laws.

On the unexpected breaking out of hostilities in Florida, Alabama, and Georgia, it became necessary, in some cases, to take the property of individuals for public use. Provision should be made by law for indemnifying the owners; and I would also respectfully suggest, whether some provision may not be made, consistently with the principles of our government, for the relief of the sufferers by Indian depredations, or by the operations of our own troops.

No time was lost, after the making of the requisite appropriations, in resuming the great national work of completing the unfinished fortifications on our seaboard, and of placing them in a proper state of defence. In consequence, however, of the very late day at which those bills were passed, but little progress could be made during the season which has just closed. A very large amount of the moneys granted at your last session, accordingly, remains unexpended; but as the work will be again resumed at the earliest moment in the coming spring, the balance of the existing appropriations, and in several cases which will be laid before you with the proper estimates, further sums for the like objects, may be usefully expended during the next year.

The recommendations of an increase in the Engineer corps, and for a re-organization of the Topographical corps, submitted to you in my last annual message, derive additional strength from the great embarrassments experienced during the present year, in those branches of the service, and under which they are now suffering. Several of the most important surveys and constructions directed by recent laws have been suspended, in consequence of the want of adequate force in these corps.

The like observations may be applied to the Ordnance corps, and to the General Staff, the operations of which, as they are now organized, must either be frequently interrupted, or performed by officers taken from the line of the army, to the great prejudice of the service.

For a general view of the condition of the Military Academy, and of other branches of the military service not already noticed, as well as for fuller illustrations of those which have been mentioned, I refer you to the accompanying documents; and among the various proposals contained

therein, for legislative action, I would particularly notice the suggestion of the Secretary of War, for the revision of the pay of the army, as entitled to your favorable regard.

The national policy, founded alike in interest and in humanity, so long and so steadily pursued by this Government, for the removal of the Indian tribes originally settled on this side of the Mississippi to the west of that river, may be said to have been consummated by the conclusion of the late treaty with the Cherokees. The measures taken in the execution of that treaty, and in relation to our Indian affairs generally, will fully appear by referring to the accompanying papers. Without dwelling on the numerous and important topics embraced in them, I again invite your attention to the importance of providing a well digested and comprehensive system for the protection, supervision, and improvement of the various tribes now planted in the Indian country. The suggestions submitted by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and enforced by the Secretary, on this subject, and also in regard to the establishment of additional military posts in the Indian country, are entitled to your profound consideration. Both measures are necessary, for the double purpose of protecting the Indians from intestine war, and in other respects complying with our engagements to them, and of securing our western frontier against incursions which otherwise will assuredly be made on it. The best hopes of humanity in regard to the aboriginal race, the welfare of our rapidly extending settlements, and the honor of the United States, are all deeply involved in the relations existing between this Government and the emigrating tribes. I trust, therefore, that the various matters submitted in the accompanying documents, in respect to those relations, will receive your early and mature deliberation; and that it may issue in the adoption of legislative measures adapted to the circumstances, and duties of the present crisis.

You are referred to the report of the Secretary of the Navy for a satisfactory view of the operations of the department under his charge, during the present year. In the construction of vessels at the different navy yards, and in the employment of our ships and squadrons at sea, that branch of the service has been actively and usefully employed. While the situation of our commercial interests in the West Indies required a greater number than usual of armed vessels to be kept on that station, it is gratifying to perceive that the protection due to our commerce in other quarters of the world has not proved insufficient. Every effort has been made to facilitate the equipment of the exploring expedition authorized by the act of the last session, but all the preparation necessary to enable it to sail has not yet been completed. No means will be spared by the Government to fit out the expedition on a scale corresponding with the liberal appropriations for the purpose, and with the elevated character of the objects which are to be effected by it.

I beg leave to renew the recommendation made in my last annual message respecting the enlistment of boys in our naval service, and to urge upon your attention the necessity of further appropriation to increase the number of ships afloat, and to enlarge generally the capacity and force of the navy. The increase of our commerce, and our position in regard to the other powers of the world, will always make it our policy and interest to cherish the great naval resources of our country.

The report of the Postmaster General presents a gratifying picture of

the condition of the Post Office Department. Its revenues, for the year ending the 30th of June last, were \$3,398,455 19, showing an increase of revenue, over that of the preceding year, of \$404,878 53, or more than 13 per cent. Its expenditures for the same year were \$2,755,623 76, exhibiting a surplus of \$642,831 43. The department has been redeemed from embarrassment and debt; has accumulated a surplus exceeding half a million of dollars; has largely extended, and is preparing still farther to extend, the mail service; and recommends a reduction of postages equal to about twenty per cent. It is practising upon the great principle which should control every branch of our Government, of rendering to the public the greatest good possible, with the least possible taxation to the people.

The scale of postages, suggested by the Postmaster General, recommends itself, not only by the reduction it proposes, but by the simplicity of its arrangement, its conformity with the Federal currency, and the improvement it will introduce into the accounts of the department and its agents.

Your particular attention is invited to the subject of mail contracts with rail-road companies. The present laws providing for the making of contracts are based upon the presumption that competition among bidders will secure the service at a fair price. But on most of the rail-road lines, there is no competition in that kind of transportation, and advertising is therefore useless. No contract can now be made with them, except such as shall be negotiated before the time of offering or afterwards, and the power of the Postmaster General to pay them high prices is, practically, without limitation. It would be a relief to him, and no doubt would conduce to the public interest, to prescribe by law some equitable basis upon which such contracts shall rest, and restrict him by a fixed rule of allowance. Under a liberal act of that sort, he would undoubtedly be able to secure the services of most of the rail-road companies, and the interest of the department would be thus advanced.

The correspondence between the people of the United States and the European nations, and particularly with the British islands, has become very extensive, and requires the interposition of Congress to give it security. No obstacle is perceived to an interchange of mails between New York and Liverpool, or other foreign ports, as proposed by the Postmaster General. On the contrary, it promises, by the security it will afford, to facilitate commercial transactions, and give rise to an enlarged intercourse among the people of different nations, which cannot but have a happy effect. Through the city of New York, most of the correspondence between the Canadas and Europe is now carried on, and urgent representations have been received from the head of the Provincial Post Office, asking the interposition of the United States to guard it from the accidents and losses to which it is now subjected. Some legislation appears to be called for, as well by our own interest, as by comity to the adjoining British Provinces.

The expediency of providing a fire-proof building for the important books and papers of the Post Office Department is worthy of consideration. In the present condition of our Treasury, it is neither necessary nor wise to leave essential public interests exposed to so much danger, when they can so readily be made secure. There are weighty considerations in the location of a new building for that department, in favor of placing it near the other Executive buildings.

The important subjects of a survey of the coast, and the manufacture of a standard of weights and measures for the different custom-houses, have been

in progress for some years, under the general direction of the Executive, and the immediate superintendence of a gentleman possessing high scientific attainments. At the last session of Congress, the making of a set of weights and measures for each State in the Union was added to the others by a joint resolution.

The care and correspondence, as to all these subjects, have been devolved on the Treasury Department during the last year. A special report from the Secretary of the Treasury will soon be communicated to Congress, which will show what has been accomplished as to the whole—the number and compensation of the persons now employed in those duties, and the progress expected to be made during the ensuing year—with a copy of the various correspondence deemed necessary to throw light on the subjects which seem to require additional legislation. Claims have been made for retrospective allowances in behalf of the superintendent and some of his assistants, which I did not feel justified in granting; other claims have been made for large increases in compensation, which, under all the circumstances of the several cases, I declined making without the express sanction of Congress. In order to obtain that sanction, the subject was, at the last session, on my suggestion, and by request of the immediate superintendent, submitted by the Treasury Department to the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives. But no legislative action having taken place, the early attention of Congress is now invited to the enactment of some express and detailed provisions in relation to the various claims made for the past, and to the compensation and allowances deemed proper for the future.

It is further respectfully recommended, that, such being the inconvenience of attention to these duties by the Chief Magistrate, and such the great pressure of business on the Treasury Department, the general supervision of the coast survey, and the completion of the weights and measures, if the works are kept united, should be devolved on a board of officers, organized specially for that purpose, or on the Navy Board attached to the Navy Department.

All my experience and reflection confirm the conviction I have so often expressed to Congress in favor of an amendment of the constitution which will prevent, in any event, the election of the President and Vice President of the United States devolving on the House of Representatives and the Senate; and I therefore beg leave again to solicit your attention to the subject. There were various other suggestions in my last annual message not acted upon, particularly that relating to the want of uniformity in the laws of the District of Columbia, that are deemed worthy of your favorable consideration.

Before concluding this paper, I think it due to the various executive departments to bear testimony to their prosperous condition, and to the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted. It has been my aim to enforce in all of them a vigilant and faithful discharge of the public business; and it is gratifying to me to believe that there is no just cause of complaint from any quarter, at the manner in which they have fulfilled the objects of their creation.

Having now finished the observations deemed proper on this, the last occasion I shall have of communicating with the two Houses of Congress at their meeting, I cannot omit an expression of the gratitude which is due to the great body of my fellow-citizens, in whose partiality and indulgence I

have found encouragement and support in the many difficult and trying scenes through which it has been my lot to pass during my public career. Though deeply sensible that my exertions have not been crowned with a success corresponding to the degree of favor bestowed upon me, I am sure that they will be considered as having been directed by an earnest desire to promote the good of my country; and I am consoled by the persuasion that whatever errors have been committed will find a corrective in the intelligence and patriotism of those who will succeed us. All that has occurred during my administration is calculated to inspire me with increased confidence in the stability of our institutions; and, should I be spared to enter upon that retirement which is so suitable to my age and infirm health, and so much desired by me in other respects, I shall not cease to invoke that beneficent Being, to whose providence we are already so signally indebted, for the continuance of his blessings on our beloved country.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, December 5, 1836.

A.

STATEMENT of distribution of surplus revenue of \$30,000,000 among the several States, agreeably to the number of electoral votes for President, and according to the constitutional mode of direct taxation by representative population, and the differences arising from those two modes of distribution, as per census of 1830.

	Representative population.	Electoral vote.	Share according to system of direct taxation.	Share according to electoral vote.	Difference in favor of direct tax mode.	Difference in favor of electoral vote mode.
Maine -	399,454	10	\$999,371	\$1,020,408	-	\$21,037
New Hampshire -	269,327	7	673,813	714,286	-	40,473
Massachusetts -	610,408	14	1,527,144	1,428,571	\$98,573	-
Rhode Island -	97,192	4	243,159	408,163	-	165,004
Connecticut -	297,665	8	744,711	816,327	-	71,616
Vermont -	286,652	7	702,147	714,286	-	12,139
New York -	1,918,578	42	4,799,978	4,285,714	514,264	-
New Jersey -	319,921	8	800,392	816,327	-	15,935
Pennsylvania -	1,348,072	30	3,372,662	3,061,225	311,437	-
Delaware -	75,431	3	188,716	306,122	-	117,406
Maryland -	405,842	10	1,015,352	1,020,408	-	5,056
Virginia -	1,023,502	23	2,560,640	2,346,939	213,701	-
North Carolina -	639,747	15	1,600,546	1,530,612	69,934	-
South Carolina -	455,026	11	1,138,400	1,122,449	15,951	-
Georgia -	423,811	11	1,075,319	1,122,449	-	47,130
Alabama -	262,507	7	656,751	714,286	-	57,535
Mississippi -	110,357	4	276,096	408,163	-	132,067
Louisiana -	171,904	5	430,076	510,204	-	80,128
Tennessee -	625,263	15	1,564,309	1,530,612	33,697	-
Kentucky -	621,632	15	1,555,725	1,530,612	25,113	-
Ohio -	937,901	21	2,346,479	2,142,858	203,621	-
Indiana -	343,030	9	858,206	918,368	-	60,162
Illinois -	157,146	5	393,154	510,204	-	117,050
Missouri -	130,419	4	326,288	408,163	-	81,875
Arkansas -	28,557	3	71,445	306,122	-	234,677
Michigan -	31,625	3	79,121	306,122	-	227,001
	11,991,168	294	30,000,000	30,000,000	1,486,291	1,486,291

The message having been read, it was,

On motion of Mr. Loyall,

Resolved, That the message of the President of the United States be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and that fifteen thousand copies thereof, with the accompanying documents, and five thousand copies thereof, without the accompanying documents, be printed for the use of the members of this House; the copies without the documents to be furnished within two days.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances of the United States; which report was ordered to lie on the table, and twenty thousand copies thereof were ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, showing the operations of that office for the year 1835, and for the first, second, and third quarters of the year 1836; which letter and report were ordered to lie on the table.

III. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the estimate of appropriations proposed for the service of the year 1837, amounting to \$20,354,442 57; which letter and estimate were ordered to lie on the table.

IV. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a printed copy of the accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the year 1835, prepared in obedience to a standing order of the House of Representatives, of December 30, 1791; from which it appears that the balance in the treasury on the 1st of January, 1835, was \$8,892,858 42; that the receipts for the year amounted to \$35,430,087 10; and that the expenditures amounted to \$17,573,141 56; leaving a balance in the treasury, on the 31st December, 1835, of \$26,749,803 96: which letter and accounts were ordered to lie on the table.

V. A letter from the Clerk of the House, transmitting a statement of the expenditure of the contingent fund of the House for the year ending December 1, 1836, prepared in obedience to the second section of the act of 9th May, 1836, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1836; which letter and statement were ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1836.

Several other members appeared, and took their seats, viz:

From the State of New Jersey—Ferdinand S. Schenck.

From the State of Pennsylvania—Jacob Fry, jr.

From the State of North Carolina—Abraham Rencher.

From the State of South Carolina—John K. Griffin.

From the State of Tennessee—John P. Forester.

From the State of Ohio—Bellamy Storer.

From the State of Missouri—William H. Ashley and Albert G. Harrison.

From the State of Louisiana—Rice Garland.

From the State of Alabama—Joshua L. Martin.

Mr. Claiborne announced to the House that his colleague, David Dickson, one of the members of this House from the State of Mississippi, died during the late recess of Congress; and thereupon moved the following resolution, which was agreed to unanimously, viz:

Resolved, That the members of this House will testify their respect for the memory of David Dickson, deceased, late a member of this House from the State of Mississippi, by wearing crape on the left arm for one month.

Mr. Haynes announced to the House that his colleague, John Coffee, one of the members of this House from the State of Georgia, died during the late recess of Congress; and thereupon moved the following resolutions, which were read, and agreed to unanimously, viz:

1. *Resolved, unanimously*, That this House has received with the liveliest sensibility the annunciation of the death of the Hon. John Coffee, a representative from the State of Georgia.

2. *Resolved, unanimously*, That this House tenders to the relatives of the deceased the expression of its sympathy on this mournful event; and, as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members will wear crape on the left arm for thirty days.

And then, as a further mark of respect for the memory of the deceased, The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1836.

Several other members, viz:

From the State of Pennsylvania—Harmer Denny.

From the State of Maryland—Daniel Jenifer.

From the State of Virginia—George W. Hopkins and John Robertson, appeared, and took their seats.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the order moved by Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, on the 5th instant, in the words following, to wit:

"*Ordered*, That the several standing committees be now appointed, according to the standing rules and orders of the House."

The question recurred on the amendment moved, on the 5th instant, by Mr. Mercer, to add to the order the following, viz: "and that the absence of a member shall not be regarded as a disqualification for an appointment upon a committee."

And, on the question to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the negative.

And the order moved by Mr. Whittlesey was then agreed to by the House; whereupon,

A Committee of Elections was appointed, pursuant to the standing rules of the House, consisting of Mr. Claiborne, of Virginia, Mr. Griffin, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Burns, Mr. Kilgore, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Maury, Mr. Boyd, and Mr. Young.

A Committee of Ways and Means was appointed, consisting of Mr. Cambreleng, Mr. McKim, Mr. Loyall, Mr. Corwin, Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, Mr. Smith, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Ingersoll, and Mr. Owens.

A Committee of Claims was appointed, consisting of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, Mr. Forester, Mr. Grennell, Mr. Davis, Mr. Taliaferro, Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky, Mr. Darlington, Mr. Graham, and Mr. Russell.

A Committee on Commerce was appointed, consisting of Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, Mr. Gillett, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, Mr. Ingham, Mr. Cushman, and Mr. McKeon.

A Committee on the Public Lands was appointed, consisting of Mr. Boon, Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Casey, Mr. Kennon, Mr. Dunlap, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, and Mr. Yell.

A Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads was appointed, consisting of Mr. Connor, Mr. Briggs, Mr. Laporte, Mr. Hall, of Vermont, Mr. Cleveland, Mr. French, Mr. Shields, Mr. Hopkins, and Mr. Kilgore.

A Committee for the District of Columbia was appointed, consisting of Mr. William B. Shepard, Mr. Heister, Mr. Bouldin, Mr. Washington, Mr. Lane, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Fairfield, Mr. Moore, and Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi.

A Committee on the Judiciary was appointed, consisting of Mr. Thomas, Mr. Hardin, Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Peyton, Mr. Toucey, Mr. Martin, Mr. Vanderpoel, and Mr. Ripley.

A Committee on Revolutionary Claims was appointed, consisting of Mr. Muhlenberg, Mr. Crane, Mr. Standefer, Mr. Turrill, Mr. Beaumont, Mr. Craig, Mr. Chapin, Mr. Underwood, and Mr. Weeks.

A Committee on Public Expenditures was appointed, consisting of Mr. Page, Mr. Clarke, Mr. McLene, Mr. Mason, of Maine, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Haley, Mr. White, Mr. Pearson, and Mr. Chetwood.

A Committee on Private Land Claims was appointed, consisting of Mr. Carr, Mr. Galbraith, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania, Mr. May, Mr. Huntsman, Mr. Lawler, Mr. Slade, and Mr. Garland, of Louisiana.

A Committee on Manufactures was appointed, consisting of Mr. John Quincy Adams, Mr. Denny, Mr. McComas, Mr. Webster, Mr. Gideon Lee, Mr. Granger, Mr. Bynum, Mr. Fowler, and Mr. Whittlesey, of Connecticut.

A Committee on Agriculture was appointed, consisting of Mr. Bockee, Mr. Bean, Mr. Shinn, Mr. Deberry, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Logan, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Efner, and Mr. Black.

A Committee on Indian Affairs was appointed, consisting of Mr. Bell, Mr. McCarty, Mr. Everett, Mr. Ashley, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Chaney, Mr. Montgomery, and Mr. Garland, of Virginia.

A Committee on Military Affairs was appointed, consisting of Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, Mr. Ward, Mr. Thomson, of Ohio, Mr. Bunch, Mr. McKay, Mr. Anthony, Mr. Mann, of New York, Mr. Coles, and Mr. Glascock.

A Committee on the Militia was appointed, consisting of Mr. Glascock, Mr. Henderson, Mr. William K. Fuller, Mr. Wagener, Mr. Calhoun, of Massachusetts, Mr. Joshua Lee, of New York, Mr. Carter, Mr. Graves, and Mr. Holt.

A Committee on Naval Affairs was appointed, consisting of Mr. Jarvis, Mr. Millegan, Mr. Lansing, Mr. Reed, Mr. Grayson, Mr. Parker, Mr. Wise, Mr. Ash, and Mr. Grantland.

A Committee on Foreign Affairs was appointed, consisting of Mr. Howard, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Hauser, Mr. Allan, of Kentucky, Mr. Parks, Mr. Cushing, Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, Mr. Dromgoole, and Mr. Rencher.

A Committee on the Territories was appointed, consisting of Mr. Patton, Mr. Potts, Mr. Brown, Mr. Pickens, Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, Mr. Hall, of Maine, Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, Mr. Boyd, and Mr. Miller.

A Committee on Revolutionary Pensions was appointed, consisting of Mr. Wardwell, Mr. Lea, of Tennessee, Mr. Lay, Mr. Janes, Mr. Storer, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Klingensmith, Mr. Bond, and Mr. Fry.

A Committee on Invalid Pensions was appointed, consisting of Mr. Beale, Mr. Schenck, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Doubleday, Mr. Hoar, Mr. Howell, Mr. Jenifer, and Mr. Williams, of Kentucky.

A Committee on Roads and Canals was appointed, consisting of Mr. Mercer, Mr. Vinton, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, Mr. Steele, Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky, Mr. Evans, Mr. McKennan, and Mr. Hard.

A Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business was appointed, consisting of Mr. Huntington, Mr. Mann, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Mason, of Ohio, Mr. Harlan, and Mr. Farlin.

A Committee of Accounts was appointed, consisting of Mr. Lee, of New Jersey, Mr. Hall, of Maine, Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, Mr. Turner, and Mr. McKennan.

On motion of Mr. Evans,

Ordered, That when this House shall adjourn to-day, it will adjourn to meet again on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Patton,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, who, together with a like number to be appointed by the Senate, shall direct the expenditure of the money appropriated for the library of Congress.

Mr. Patton, Mr. McKeon, and Mr. Pinckney were appointed of the said committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, as follows :

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

I transmit herewith to Congress copies of my correspondence with Mrs. Madison, produced by the resolution adopted at the last session by the Senate and House of Representatives on the decease of her venerated husband. The occasion seems to be appropriate to present a letter from her on the subject of the publication of a work of great political interest and ability, carefully prepared by Mr. Madison's own hand, under circumstances that give it claims to be considered as little less than official.

Congress has already, at considerable expense, published, in a variety of forms, the naked journals of the revolutionary Congress, and of the convention that formed the constitution of the United States. I am persuaded that the work of Mr. Madison, considering the author, the subject-matter of it, and the circumstances under which it was prepared—long withheld from the public, as it has been by those motives of personal kindness and delicacy that gave tone to his intercourse with his fellow-men, until he and all who had been participators with him in the scenes he describes have passed away—well deserves to become the property of the nation, and cannot fail, if published and disseminated at the public charge, to confer the most important of all benefits on the present and all succeeding generations, accurate knowledge of the principles of their government, and the circumstances under which they were recommended and embodied in the constitution for adoption.

ANDREW JACKSON.

December 6, 1836.

The said message was read and referred to the Joint Committee on the Library, this day appointed.

Another message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, viz :

To the House of Representatives of the United States :

I transmit to Congress a report from the Commissioner of the Public Buildings, showing the progress made in the construction of the public buildings, which, by the act of the 4th of July last, the President was authorized to cause to be erected.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Washington, 6th December, 1836.

Ordered, That the said message do lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz :

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the expenditures made from the contingent funds of the various offices of the Treasury Department; prepared in pursuance of the second section of the act of May 9, 1836, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1836; which letter and statement were ordered to lie on the table.

II. A report from the Secretary of the Treasury, containing a statement of the cost of the repairs of the bridge across the river Potomac, under the joint resolution of Congress of June 7, 1836; and of the amount applied to the improvement of Pennsylvania Avenue, under the joint resolution of Congress of July 1, 1836; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

III. A report prepared and submitted in obedience to the act of April 20, 1836, to carry into effect certain treaties with the Chickasaw Indians; and showing the investments made for account and benefit of those Indians; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

IV. A report from the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the claims of Mr. F. R. Hassler and his assistants to arrears of compensation, and an increase of compensation, for surveying the coast of the United States; and accompanied by a report from Mr. Hassler, showing the present state of the survey of the coast, as also of the progress made in preparing standards of weights and measures; which reports, and documents accompanying the same, were ordered to lie on the table.

V. A letter from the Treasurer of the United States, transmitting abstracts of the accounts of his office for the third and fourth quarters of the year 1835, and the first and second quarters of the year 1836; prepared and transmitted in obedience to the act of 1789, establishing the Treasury Department; which letter and accounts were ordered to lie on the table.

VI. A letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting statements of the expenditure of the contingent funds of the War Department, prepared in obedience to the second section of the act of May 9, 1836, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses for the year 1836; which letter and statements were ordered to lie on the table.

VII. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting statements of the expenditure of the contingent funds of the Department of State, prepared in obedience to the second section of the act of May 9, 1836, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1836; which letter and statements were referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of State.

VIII. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting statements of the expenditure of the contingent funds of the Navy Department, prepared in obedience to the second section of the act of May 9, 1836, making

appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1836; which letter and statements were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Davis announced to the House that his colleague, George L. Kinnard, one of the members of this House from the State of Indiana, died a few days ago at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, of wounds received by the explosion of the boilers of a steamboat on the river Ohio, on board which he was travelling to the seat of Government to resume the discharge of his duties as a member of this House; and thereupon moved the following resolutions, which were agreed to unanimously, viz:

Resolved, That as a testimony of respect for the memory of the Hon. George L. Kinnard, late a member of this House from the State of Indiana, the members of this body will wear crape on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That the connexions and constituents of Mr. Kinnard are joined in the sincerest condolence by this body in the loss of that inestimable man to them, to us, and to the country.

And then the House adjourned until Monday next, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1836.

Several other members appeared and took their seats, viz:

From the State of Massachusetts—Nathaniel B. Borden.

From the State of Virginia—John W. Jones.

From the State of South Carolina—Robert B. Campbell.

From the State of Indiana—Edward A. Hannegan.

From the State of Alabama—Dixon H. Lewis and Francis S. Lyon.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report from Laommi Baldwin, in relation to the practicability of establishing a navy yard at or near Great Barn island, in the East river; or at Perth Amboy, or at Jersey City; the advantages and disadvantages of those sites, as compared with that of the navy yard at Brooklyn; the expense of erecting the works recommended by Mr. Baldwin at the navy yard at Brooklyn; the expense of a dry dock at each of the above positions; the expense of land and erecting buildings, and the probable amount for which the lands and buildings and other property of the United States at the yard at Brooklyn could be disposed of, if offered for sale,—prepared and furnished in obedience to the order of this House of the 3d of June, 1836; which letter and report were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of James Rundlet, of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, praying remuneration for loss sustained upon Treasury notes received of Government in the year 1815, in payment of a contract for furnishing broadcloths and kerseys.

Mr. Briggs presented a petition of Mary Burbanks and others, widow and heirs of John Burbanks, late of New Ashford, in the State of Massachusetts, praying remuneration for services rendered as ward master in the general hospital at Sackett's Harbor, in the State of New York, from June to December in the year 1814.

Mr. Calhoun, of the State of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Daniel B. Perkins, of said State, praying an allowance for services ren-

dered in the year 1819, in extinguishing a fire at Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts, by which the property belonging to Government was saved from destruction.

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce presented a document relating to the claims of Samuel Brown, principal assessor for the second Rhode Island district, for services actually rendered the Government of the United States, as assessor in said district, in the years 1816 and 1817, for levying the direct tax.

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce presented a document relating to the claim of John D. Wolf, of Bristol, in the State of Rhode Island, for similar services.

Mr. Everett presented a petition of Royal Edson, administrator of Joseph Edson, deceased, late of Randolph, in the State of Vermont, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the payment of a balance of \$424 91, due to the said Joseph Edson, for fees as marshal of the district of Vermont, which was disallowed by the Treasury Department in the settlement of his accounts.

Mr. Vanderpoel presented a petition of Daniel T. Patterson, a captain in the navy of the United States, praying for an allowance in lieu of commissions, while commanding the squadron in the Mediterranean in the year 1827.

Mr. Parker presented a petition of Cornelius Vanderbilt, praying for the liquidation and payment of a claim against the Post Office Department, arising from a contract for the transportation of the mail from Washington City to Richmond, in Virginia.

Mr. McKennan presented a memorial of John Laub, of the city of Washington, praying compensation for services rendered in the performance of the duties of the First Comptroller of the Treasury Department.

Mr. McKennan presented a memorial of Robert Brooke and Caroline Brooke, late Caroline Fenwick, heirs of Michael Fenwick, deceased, praying remuneration for losses sustained by the burning of certain buildings by the enemy during the last war with Great Britain, which said buildings were occupied by the American troops as military barracks; and remonstrating against a reference of their claim to the Third Auditor of the Treasury Department.

Mr. Denny presented a petition of William Graham, of the county of Allegany, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying payment of a claim purchased by him for pay, rations, clothing, &c. due to a discharged soldier of the late war.

Mr. Wise presented a petition of Waddy V. Cobbs, a captain in the second regiment of United States infantry, and a brevet major in the army of the United States, praying payment of the difference between the pay of a captain and that of a major from the 7th of June, 1831, to the 29th day of June, 1834, during which time he actually commanded as major.

Mr. Griffin presented a petition of sundry citizens of the State of South Carolina, who volunteered for a three months' tour during the late war in Florida, praying remuneration for horses lost in said war.

Mr. Griffin presented a petition of James L. Kenner, of South Carolina, praying payment for a horse lost in the late Indian war in Florida.

Mr. Storer presented a petition of John Quin, a sailingmaster in the naval service of the United States, praying for the passage of an act granting him full pay and rations from the 15th of August, 1827, to the

3d of March, 1835, and the legal allowance from that time to the date of his orders to the Pensacola station.

Mr. Lawler presented documents relative to the claim of George M. Mason, a volunteer in the late Creek campaign, for compensation for a horse killed while carrying an express.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be severally referred to the Committee of Claims.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee of Claims, viz :

By Mr. Evans : The memorial of Thomas Fillebrown, jr., presented December 16, 1835.

By Mr. John Quincy Adams : The petition of Ebenezer Lohdell, presented January 16, 1835.

By Mr. Turrill : The petition of William Baker, of Sackett's Harbor, presented January 14, 1833.

By Mr. Ingersoll : The petition of Charles F. Sibbald, presented March 31, 1836.

By Mr. McKim : The petition of Hugh McDonald, presented January 18, 1831.

On motion of Mr. McKennan,

Resolved, That the papers of John Krepps, herewith accompanying, be referred to the Committee of Claims, who are instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a special law directing the settlement of the accounts of said John Krepps, late a contractor on the Cumberland road.

Mr. Evans presented a petition of Hannah Eldrige, of Wells, in the State of Maine, late the widow of Major Daniel Littlefield, who was killed while in the service of his country during the revolutionary war, praying for the allowance of the seven years' half-pay to which her husband was entitled, or for such other relief as Congress may think fit to grant.

Mr. Lincoln presented a petition of the heirs of Joseph Houghton, late of the county of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, deceased, praying remuneration for the services of their ancestor during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Borden presented a petition of the heirs of Jabez Chace, deceased, late of Bristol county, in the State of Massachusetts, praying pecuniary relief in consideration of the revolutionary services of their father.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of Janette Taylor, in behalf of herself and the other representatives of John Paul Jones, who was a captain in the navy of the United States during the revolutionary war, and commander of an American squadron, praying payment of a balance of \$2,598 42, due to the said representatives, for money advanced by said John Paul Jones, for the benefit of the United States, during the said revolution.

Mr. Bovee presented a memorial of George Geortner, alias George Gordiner, heir of Peter Geortner, alias Peter Gordiner, praying compensation for the services of his father during the revolutionary war.

Mr. McKim presented a petition of Ann Crawford and Mary Turpin, heirs of the late Colonel William Haslett, of Caroline county, in the State of Maryland, praying for the pay and emoluments of a colonel from the 9th of April, 1778, to the 28th December, 1780, with interest from the

latter period up to the time of payment, in consideration of the revolutionary services of the said Haslett.

Mr. McKim presented a petition of Susannah Shurley, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, widow of Bennet Shurley, who was a regular soldier of the Maryland line during the war of the revolution, praying for a pension for the services of her husband during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Jenifer presented a petition of Lawrence Simpson, of the State of Maryland, a revolutionary soldier, praying compensation for services rendered during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Garland, of Virginia, presented a petition of the heirs of John Robertson, deceased, praying compensation for the services of their ancestor rendered during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Garland, of Virginia, presented a petition of the heirs at law of the late John Piper, who was a lieutenant in the army of the United States during the war of the revolution, praying for the allowance of the commutation of half pay, and for the bounty in land to which the deceased was entitled, for services in the revolutionary war.

Mr. Loyall, of Virginia, presented a memorial of William E. Cunningham, administrator of William Cunningham, deceased, praying payment of the half-pay for life, in consideration of his services as lieutenant in the Virginia State navy during the revolutionary war.

Mr. French presented a memorial of John T. Woodford, only surviving heir of General William Woodford, of Caroline county, in the State of Virginia, deceased, praying that an account standing against his father, in favor of the General Government, may be balanced, in consideration of the loss sustained by the depreciation of continental money which his father received in payment for his services during the war of the revolution.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be severally referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims:

By Mr. Briggs: The petition of George Allen, presented April 6, 1832.

By Mr. McComas: The petition of Philip R. Thompson, administrator of Doctor Augustine Slaughter, deceased, presented December 29, 1835.

By Mr. Patton: The petition of Elizabeth Broadus and others, heirs of James Broadus, presented August 1, 1832.

By Mr. Patton: The petition of the heirs of Leighton Yancey, presented February 2, 1836.

By Mr. Patton: The petition of William Rogers, presented March 5, 1834.

By Mr. Patton: The petition of Philip Lightfoot, presented January 5, 1836.

By Mr. Patton: The petition of Dr. George Yates, presented January 5, 1836.

By Mr. Patton: The petition of Thatcher V. Webb, executor of William C. Webb, presented December 8, 1834.

By Mr. Taliaferro: The petition of John H. Smith, executor of Larkin Smith, presented December 29, 1835.

By Mr. Taliaferro: The petition of Richard Paulett, presented January 6, 1834.

By Mr. Taliaferro : The petition of the heirs of Dr. Lawrence Brooke, deceased, presented December 16, 1836.

By Mr. Taliaferro : The petition of Dr. John Juliand, presented April 7, 1834.

By Mr. Taliaferro : The petition of Sydney Wishart, presented December 11, 1833.

By Mr. Garland, of Virginia : The petition of the heirs of Lieutenant William Lewis, presented March 1, 1836.

By Mr. Williams, of Kentucky : The petition of Nancy Haggard, heir of William Grymes, presented December 23, 1834.

By Mr. Martin : The petition of the heirs of General James Hogan, presented March 1, 1836.

By Mr. Mercer : The petition of the heirs of John Waters, presented March 21, 1836.

By Mr. Dunlap : The petition of William Graves, presented May 5, 1836.

By Mr. Carter : The petition of the heirs of Henry Conway, presented December 11, 1833.

By Mr. Mercer : The petition of Jonathan Snowden, presented February 2, 1836.

By Mr. Mercer : The petition of the heirs of Captain David Arrell, presented March 1, 1836.

By Mr. Harlan : The petition of the heirs of Henry King, presented December 24, 1817.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of citizens of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the duties imposed by law on foreign coal, upon the importation thereof into the United States, may be abolished ; and a motion was made by Mr. John Quincy Adams that it be referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

A motion was then made by Mr. Patton that the said petition be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

And debate arising on the said petition, it was laid on the table, to be taken up in its order, according to the 45th rule of the House.

Mr. Evans presented a petition of Richard Clay and James Lowell, of Gardiner, in the State of Maine, praying that the duty paid by them on the importation of a quantity of sugar and molasses, in the year 1820, and which was afterwards destroyed by fire, may be refunded.

Mr. Lincoln presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the duty imposed by law on the importation of foreign coal may be abolished.

Mr. Lawrence presented a memorial of Thomas H. Perkins, surviving partner of the late firm of James Perkins & Thomas H. Perkins, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the said firm may be released from the payment of a bond for a certain excess of duty, given under the appraisement act of April, 1818, for reasons set forth in the said memorial.

Mr. Washington presented a petition of John M. Hepburn, a clerk in the office of the Adjutant General of the army, praying to be allowed an additional amount of salary for services rendered subsequent to April, 1818 ; and that his salary may be increased from this date.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Connecticut,

Ordered, That the petition of Walter Bradley, heretofore presented, June 16, 1836, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Evans presented a petition of Palmer Branch, of Belgrade, in the State of Maine, a soldier in the late war with Great Britain, praying for a pension.

Mr. Smith presented a petition of Lot Davis, of the county of Cumberland, in the State of Maine, a soldier in the late war with Great Britain, praying for a pension.

Mr. Smith presented a petition of Charles Coffin, of Portland, in the State of Maine, a soldier in the late war with Great Britain, praying for a pension.

Mr. Smith presented a petition of James Wyman, of Portland, in the State of Maine, praying for a pension, in consideration of injuries received while a seaman on board a revenue cutter of the United States.

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of Isaac Reynolds, of the State of New Hampshire, praying for a pension, in consequence of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of Benjamin Watson, of the State of New Hampshire, praying for a pension, in consequence of disabilities incurred while in the service of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of Nathaniel Ladd, of the State of Massachusetts, praying for a pension, on account of services rendered and disabilities incurred while in the service of his country, during the war of the revolution.

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce presented a petition of Zebulon Wade, of the town of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, praying for a pension, on account of wounds received while in the revenue service, in the year 1809.

Mr. Toucey presented a petition of Elijah Blodget, of the State of Connecticut, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension, on account of wounds received while in service during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Haley presented a petition of Elihu Noyes, of Stonington, in the State of Connecticut, praying for a pension, in consequence of a wound received while in the service during the war of the revolution.

Mr. Haley presented a petition of Abel Sholes, of the State of Connecticut, praying for a pension, on account of wounds received during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Haley presented a petition of Martha Stanton, of Stonington, in the State of Connecticut, praying for the continuation of a pension which was awarded to her late husband, Edward Stanton, on account of wounds received in the revolutionary war.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of Abigail Morgan, widow of the late Ebenezer Morgan, praying for a pension, on account of the services of her late husband, who died in the service of the United States, at the close of the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Doubleday presented a petition of William Glover, of the county of Cayuga, in the State of New York, praying for a pension, on account of wounds received while in the United States' service, during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Doubleday presented a petition of Ichabod Sheldon, of the county of

Cayuga, in the State of New York, praying for a pension, on account of disabilities incurred while in the service of the United States, during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Doubleday presented a petition of John Bosworth, in the county of Cayuga, in the State of New York, a soldier in the late war with Great Britain, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the roll of invalid pensioners.

Mr. Lay presented a petition of David P. Clapp, of the county of Genesee, in the State of New York, praying for a pension, in consequence of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States, during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition of William Appleby, of the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, an invalid soldier of the last war with Great Britain, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be severally referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, viz :

By Mr. Ward : The petition of Thomas Carpenter, presented January 5, 1836.

By Mr. Cambreleng : The memorial of Epsom Hamilton, presented December 15, 1830.

By Mr. Smith : The petition of David Hodge, presented December 29, 1835.

By Mr. Smith : The petition of Samuel T. Winslow, presented December 16, 1835.

By Mr. Doubleday : The petition of William Slocum, presented December 16, 1835.

Mr. Ward presented the petition of Jonathan Ward, presented heretofore, on the 17th February, 1832 ; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Sherrod Williams presented the petition of Nathan Faris, presented heretofore, on the 7th of March, 1836 ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. S. Williams presented the petition of Thomas Graves, heretofore presented, December 29, 1835 ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. S. Williams presented the petition of John Edwards, heretofore presented, May 5, 1836 ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. S. Williams presented the petition of Elisha Smith, heretofore presented, January 20, 1834 ; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office.

Mr. S. Williams presented the petition of Abraham Estes, presented heretofore, on the 7th of June, 1836 ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Chilton Allan presented a document relating to the claim of William Long for pay for a horse lost in the service of the United States, in 1813 ; which said document was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. S. Williams presented the petition of Barnaby Haley, presented heretofore, February 1, 1836 ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Hard,

Resolved, That all memorials and other papers heretofore presented to this House, and referred, relating to the survey and construction of a ship canal around the falls of Niagara, which are now on the files of this House, be again referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals, without reading.

Mr. Garland, of Louisiana, presented the petition of officers of the army of the United States, presented heretofore, on the 16th of December, 1835; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Doubleday presented a petition of sundry citizens of the county of Cayuga, in the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of Little Sodus harbor.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented petitions of citizens of the county of Monroe, in the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Sandy creek, in said State.

Mr. Harper presented memorials of sundry dealers in hardware, in the city of Philadelphia, praying for a repeal of the 10th and 12th clauses of the 2d section of the tariff act of July 14, 1832, relative to the importation of hardware.

Mr. Pinckney presented a memorial of Ferdinand Clark, of Havana, in the island of Cuba, praying for the passage of an act, directing certain duties to be refunded, which were paid in advance upon the cargo of the brig Conde de Villanueva, which cleared from the port of Charleston on the 11th day of September, 1835, and was wrecked on the 17th of the same month on the coast of Florida.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be severally referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and severally referred to the Committee on Commerce, viz :

By Mr. Taliaferro : The petition of Joseph Deshields, presented June 20, 1836.

By Mr. Reed : The petition of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, for an hospital at Holmes's Hole, presented March 21, 1836.

By Mr. Harper : The petition of N. Potts and Samuel Clement, presented December 17, 1827.

By Mr. Patton : The petition of inhabitants of Fredericksburg and Fal-mouth, in the State of Virginia, for a port of entry at Fredericksburg, presented February 29, 1836.

By Mr. Storer : The petition of Ralph Reeder, presented February 1, 1836.

By Mr. Evans : The petition of inhabitants of the State of Maine, for the removal of obstructions in the Kennebec river, presented February 15, 1836.

By Mr. Evans : The petition of inhabitants of the State of Maine, for the erection of a bell near the mouth of Kennebec river, presented March 1, 1836.

By Mr. Chapin : The petitions for the improvement of the harbor of Port Bay, on Lake Ontario, in the State of New York, presented February 29, 1836.

By Mr. Wardwell : The petition of sundry citizens of the State of New York, for the improvement of the mouth of Big Sandy creek, presented December 29, 1835.

Also, a like petition, presented January 18, 1836.

Also, a like petition, presented February 8, 1836.

Also, a like petition, presented March 7, 1836.

Also, a like petition, presented March 14, 1836.

By Mr. William B. Shepard: The petition relative to the Roanoke Inlet, presented December 22, 1829.

By Mr. Hard: The petitions for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Eighteen Mile creek, presented December 16, 1835.

Mr. Smith presented a petition of John McLellan, of Portland, in the State of Maine, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Smith also presented a petition of Daniel Davis, of the county of Cumberland, in the State of Maine, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Smith also presented a petition of Joseph Veazie, of Portland, in the State of Maine, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Cushing presented a memorial of Amos Wood, of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the heirs of the late Thomas Wood, a revolutionary soldier, praying for the passage of an act authorizing and providing for the payment to the said heirs of such sum as their father, the said Thomas Wood, was entitled to receive on account of his revolutionary services.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition of Josiah West, of Beverly, in the State of Massachusetts, guardian of Anna West, his mother, who is *non compos mentis*, and widow of the late Jackson West, a soldier of the revolution, praying for the allowance of pension due on account of the revolutionary services of her husband.

Mr. Phillips also presented a petition of *twenty-three* citizens of Marblehead, in the State of Massachusetts, who were employed on board private armed vessels during the revolutionary war, praying for an allowance of pension.

Mr. Phillips also presented a petition of Henry Hallowell, of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, a revolutionary soldier, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Heman Allen presented a petition of David Russell, of Burlington, in the State of Vermont, a soldier of the revolution, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Heman Allen also presented a petition of Reuben Everts, of Georgia, in the State of Vermont, a soldier of the revolution, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Heman Allen also presented a petition of Tumma Bonett, of Burlington, in the State of Vermont, widow of the late Joseph Bonett, a soldier, and also an officer, of the revolution, praying for a pension on account of the services of her husband.

Mr. Hard presented a petition of the widow of John Timmerman, alias Zimmerman, deceased, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for a pension.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of Mary Dunscomb, of New York, widow of Edward Dunscomb, who was a captain in the continental line of the army of the revolution, praying for an allowance of pension on account of the revolutionary services of her husband.

Mr. Doubleday presented a petition of Elias Snyder, of the county of Cayuga, in the State of New York, a revolutionary soldier, praying for an increase of pension.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition of Asa Merrill, of Manlius, in the State of New York, a revolutionary soldier, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented a petition of Huldah Taylor, of New York, widow of Gen. Augustine Taylor, deceased, who was an officer in the army of the revolution, praying for a pension on account of the revolutionary services of her husband.

Mr. Gideon Lee also presented a petition of Salmon Tryon, of the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, who was a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Fry presented a petition of Christian Mattis, of Montgomery county, in the State of Pennsylvania, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a petition of Rebecca Goforth, of the State of Pennsylvania, widow of William Goforth, who was a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension on account of the revolutionary services of her husband.

Mr. McKim presented a petition of Samnel Deale, of the State of Maryland, praying for a pension for services rendered during the revolutionary war.

Mr. McKim also presented a petition of Martha Bradshaw, of the State of Maryland, widow of George Bradshaw, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be severally referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, viz :

By Mr. McKim: The petition of James Chalmers, presented December 12, 1836.

By Mr. Anthony: The petition of John McCormick, presented March 31, 1836.

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of Olive Grover, of the State of New Hampshire, widow of William Grover, deceased, who died in the naval service of the United States, praying for a pension for the services of her husband.

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of Abigail Fuller, of the county of Rockingham, in the State of New Hampshire, widow of the late Timothy Newman, who died in the naval service of the United States, praying for a pension on account of the services of her late husband.

Mr. Reed presented a memorial of Hannah Caldwell, widow of the late Lieutenant William M. Caldwell, of the United States' navy, deceased, praying for an increase of her pension, granted on account of the services of her husband.

Mr. Reed presented a petition of Maria Nicholson and Elizabeth R. Nicholson, heirs at law of Samuel Nicholson, deceased, late a commodore in the naval service of the United States, and engaged in the naval service during the war of the revolution, praying for pecuniary relief on account of the services of their father.

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce presented a petition of the heirs at law of Lydia Crauston, deceased, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, praying for the passage of an act, authorizing the payment to them of a pension to which their mother, the said Lydia, was entitled on account of the services of her son William, who was killed in the naval service of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of Vincent Massoletti, a sergeant of the marine corps, praying for the passage of an act granting him additional pay for services as clerk to the quartermaster, from October 1, 1825, to June 30, 1828.

Mr. Mercer presented a memorial of Gaetano Carusi, of the city of Washington, presented heretofore, December 21, 1830.

Mr. Loyall presented a memorial of John L. King, clerk of the yard at Gosport, in the State of Virginia, praying for an increase of salary.

Mr. Loyall presented a memorial of D. G. Farragut, a lieutenant in the navy of the United States, praying compensation for services rendered as acting quartermaster of marines, on board the United States ship Natchez, from January, 1833, until March, 1834.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a petition of Catharine C. Read, widow of Benjamin Franklin Read, deceased, late a lieutenant commandant in the navy of the United States, and employed in the naval service from 1799 till 1812, praying pecuniary relief in consideration of the services of her said husband.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred severally to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, viz :

By Mr. Grennell : The petition of sundry clerks employed in navy yards, presented January 18, 1836.

By Mr. Reed : The petition of Commodore Isaac Hull, presented January 5, 1836.

By Mr. Parker : The petition of John H. Aulick, presented May 13, 1834.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Connecticut,

Ordered, That the petition of citizens of Connecticut, for the erection of a monument to General Wooster, presented June 20, 1836, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a memorial of Daniel Brent, consul of the United States at Paris, praying to be placed upon a footing, with regard to official emoluments, with the consul at London.

Mr. Lawrence presented a memorial of Henry Hatch, administrator of the estate of Crowell Hatch, late of Boston, deceased, praying to be indemnified for French spoliations committed prior to 1800.

Mr. Mercer presented a memorial of George Taylor, of the city of Washington, praying indemnification for French spoliations committed prior to 1800.

Mr. Loyall presented a memorial of sundry citizens of the State of Virginia, praying indemnification for spoliations committed by the French prior to 1800.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be severally referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of sundry citizens of Bar Harbor, in the State of Maine ;

Mr. Griffin presented a petition of sundry citizens of South Carolina ;

Mr. Glascock presented a petition of sundry citizens of the States of South Carolina and Georgia ;
which petitions pray for the establishment of post routes therein severally mentioned and described.

Mr. McComas presented a petition of V. F. Caldwell, praying remuneration for losses incurred in consequence of alterations made by the Postmaster General in his contracts for carrying the mail.

Mr. Coles presented a petition of sundry citizens of the county of Pittsylvania, in the State of Virginia, praying for a change of the post route from Greenhill to Chalk Level.

Mr. Taliaferro presented a petition of John Brown & Co., contractors for carrying the mail from the city of Washington to Wheeling, praying for an increase of compensation, in consequence of the increase of the mail, occasioned by the war with the Creek Indians.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of Justin Forbes, John H. Avery, and W. Saunders, presented heretofore, June 1, 1836.

Ordered, That the said petitions be severally referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Cambreleng presented the petition of John J. Bulow, heretofore presented, April 25, 1836.

Mr. Chapman presented a petition of Willis Stephens, praying a release of the reversionary interest of the United States to a certain reservation, situated in Martial county, in the State of Alabama, which was granted for life, by treaty, to his wife Catharine, who is of Cherokee descent.

Ordered, That the said petitions be severally referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Granger presented a petition of Joseph Blossom, Ira Moor, William Rodney, and David Sanderson, praying a grant of lands for services in Wayne's army, during the Indian wars in 1787.

Mr. Harlan presented a petition of Wilson Thorp, of the State of Kentucky, setting forth that he had the misfortune, many years ago, to be deprived of his eye-sight; that he is now entirely penniless, and is desirous of emigrating to some one of the new States or Territories, and prays that an act may be passed, authorizing him to enter, free of charge, any quantity of land which Congress may deem right and proper.

Mr. Rice Garland presented a memorial of the Atchafalaya Railroad and Banking Company, praying for a grant of land of one hundred feet in width, over which the main line of said road will pass.

Mr. Casey presented a petition of sundry citizens of Marion county, and State of Illinois, praying that certain relinquished lands, lying in said county, may be brought immediately into market, and that the right of pre-emption be granted, for thirty, sixty, or ninety days, to the settlers thereon.

Mr. Chapman presented a petition of James A. Williams, of Blount county, in the State of Alabama, praying for leave to correct an error in his entry of a certain tract of land.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Hiner Stigermire, of the State of Missouri, praying for leave to correct an error in his entry of a certain tract of land.

Mr. Chapman presented the petition of John Braham's heirs, heretofore presented, on the 29th March, 1830.

Mr. Chapman also presented the petition of William Walker, presented heretofore, on the 30th December, 1834.

Mr. Chapman also presented the petition of Abraham Woodalls, heretofore presented, on the 16th of February, 1835.

Mr. Chapman presented a petition of John Hollingsworth, of Blount county, in the State of Alabama, praying for leave to correct an error in his entry of a certain lot of land.

Mr. Chapman also presented a petition of William James Aarons, of the county of Blount, in the State of Alabama, praying for leave to correct an error in his entry of a certain lot of land.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. McKennan presented a petition of Frederick Boyer, of the city of Washington, late a sergeant of marines in the United States service, and wounded in the service, praying for back pension.

Mr. Beaumont presented a petition of Benjamin F. Wesley, of the State of Pennsylvania, who was wounded while a soldier in the late war with Great Britain, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension roll.

Mr. Clark presented a petition of John Miller, a private in Captain Alexander's company of volunteers from the State of Pennsylvania, during the late war with Great Britain, praying that his name may be inscribed on the invalid pension roll.

Mr. Craig presented a petition of John D. Holmes, of the county of Montgomery, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying pecuniary relief, in consideration of services rendered in the army of the United States in 1792.

Mr. Robertson presented a petition of Isaiah Parker, of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, who was wounded while in the service of the United States, in 1821, at Council Bluffs, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be severally referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, viz:

By Mr. Lane: The petition of John Crandon, presented February 16, 1835.

By Mr. Lane: The petition of Richard Oliver, presented December 10, 1834.

By Mr. Smith: The petition of John P. Briggs, presented June 17, 1836.

By Mr. Schenck: The petition of Samuel Ashbury, presented June 28, 1836.

By Mr. Williams, of Kentucky: The petition of William Handcock, presented February 2, 1835.

By Mr. Williams, of Kentucky: The petition of James S. Davis, presented December 29, 1834.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, viz:

By Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania: The petition of Thomas McClelland, presented January 20, 1834.

By Mr. Thomas: The petition of James B. Carleton, presented May 19, 1836.

By Mr. Thomas: The petition of Henry C. Schnebly, presented March 14, 1836.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the petition of Nancy Stewart, and papers accompanying the same, now on file in the office of the Clerk of this House, together with certain other papers relating to the same claim, now presented, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Resolved, That the petition of the heirs of Thomas Todd, deceased, a soldier in the war of 1812, and the papers accompanying the same, on file in the office of the Clerk of the House, together with the deposition of James Todd, now presented, be referred to the same committee.

Resolved, That the petition of James Smith, and the papers accompany-

ing the same, on file in the office of the Clerk of this House, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Harper presented a memorial of James Cooper, setting forth that he lost or mislaid a land warrant, No. 12,966, which was issued to him for his services as a private in the New Jersey line, and praying a renewal of the same.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a petition of the legal representatives of William Conway, deceased, of the State of Louisiana, praying for authority to locate 2,789 acres of land on any of the Government lands in said State; which said 2,789 acres, by a law of last session for the relief of said heirs, was confined to lands belonging to the United States subject to private entry.

Mr. Davis presented a petition of Norman Holt, of the State of Indiana, praying for leave to correct an erroneous entry of a certain lot of land.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Pierre Pellardie, of the State of Missouri, praying remuneration for depredations committed by the United States rangers, and Indians, during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of James Morrison, of the State of Missouri, praying for the passage of an act confirming his title to six hundred and forty acres of land, which he purchased, in 1805, of one Charles Denne, who derived his title from the Spanish Government.

Ordered, That the said petitions be severally referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

The undermentioned petitions, memorials, and report, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims, viz.:

By Mr. Garland, of Louisiana: The petition of Joseph Hernandez, presented March 1, 1836.

By Mr. Garland, of Louisiana: The petition of Josiah Gould, presented April 25, 1836.

By Mr. Garland, of Louisiana: The petition of James Mennie, presented April 25, 1836.

By Mr. Garland, of Louisiana: The petition of Polly Lemon, presented April 6, 1836.

By Mr. Garland, of Louisiana: The petition of Jean Baptiste Grainger, presented February 17, 1834.

By Mr. Garland, of Louisiana: The petition of the representatives of John Dawson, presented April 6, 1836.

By Mr. Garland, of Louisiana: The report of the register and receiver of the land district south of Red river, in Louisiana, upon the land claims situated between the Rio Hondo and the Sabine rivers, heretofore communicated to the House of Representatives.

Mr. French presented a petition of John Means, of the county of Montgomery, in the State of Kentucky, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. French presented a petition of Presley Gray, of Gallatin county, in the State of Kentucky, a revolutionary officer, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said several petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, viz.:

By Mr. Carr : The petition of Prestly Larkins, presented April 25, 1836.

By Mr. Carr : The petition of William Thompson, presented June 6, 1836.

By Mr. French : The petition of John Young, presented January 27, 1834.

By Mr. Morgan : The petition of the heirs of Oliver Parish, deceased, presented December 14, 1831.

By Mr. Morgan : The petition of John Curtis, presented April 13, 1836.

On motion of Mr. Ashley,

Ordered, That sundry papers on file in the Clerk's office, relating to the proposed extension of the Cumberland road from Vandalia, Illinois, to Jefferson City, Missouri, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, submitted the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Alton, in the State of Illinois, relative to the national road from Vandalia to the Mississippi river, and, also, as to the termination of said road ; which proceedings were referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Galbraith presented a petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, praying for an extension of the provisions of the pension law of 7th June, 1832, to those who were in the service of the United States up to Wayne's treaty in the year 1795 ; which said petition was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Virginia,

Resolved, That the bill No. 353, entitled " A bill to extend the provisions of an act entitled An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers of the revolution," approved 7th June, 1832, be printed, together with the report.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the estimates of appropriations necessary for the service of the year 1836, and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Fry moved the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of immediately abolishing the duties upon foreign grain, or bread-stuffs of all kinds.

The said resolution was read, and, on motion of Mr. Reed, was amended by striking out " Committee of Ways and Means," and inserting " Committee on Agriculture."

A motion was made by Mr. John Quincy Adams further to amend said resolution, by adding thereto as follows : " and also on foreign coal, salt, and iron."

A motion was made by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, to amend the amendment moved by Mr. John Quincy Adams, by adding, " and sugar ;" and then,

On motion of Mr. Davis,

The further consideration of the said resolution was postponed until Monday next.

The following joint resolution, proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States, were proposed by Mr. McComas, the consideration of which was postponed until Monday, the 2d of January next, viz :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses con-

curreng, That the following amendments to the constitution of the United States be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution, to wit :

First. The President of the United States shall, from and after the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-one, be elected for the term of six years.

Second. No person who shall have been elected President of the United States, shall again be eligible to that office.

Third. Hereafter, the President and Vice-President of the United States shall be chosen by the people of the several States in the manner following : On the first Monday, and succeeding Tuesday and Wednesday, in the month of September, 1841, and the same days in every sixth year thereafter, an election shall be held for the President and Vice-President of the United States, at such places and in such manner as elections are held by the laws of each State for the members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature thereof; and the citizens of each State who possess the qualifications of electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature, shall then and there vote *viva voce* for President and Vice-President of the United States, one of whom shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves.

And the superintendents, or persons conducting said elections in each election district, shall immediately thereafter make returns thereof to the Governor of the State; and it shall be the duty of the Governor, together with such other persons as shall be appointed by the authority of each State, to ascertain the result of said returns; and the persons receiving the greatest number of votes for President and Vice-President, shall be holden to have received the whole number of votes which the State shall be entitled to give for President and Vice-President; which fact shall be immediately certified by the Governor, and sent to the seat of Government of the United States, to each of the Senators in Congress from such State, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The place and manner of holding such elections, of canvassing the votes, making returns thereof, and ascertaining their result, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but Congress may at any time make or alter such regulation. Congress shall have the power of changing the times of holding such elections, but they shall be held on the same days throughout the United States. The Congress of the United States shall be in session on the second Monday in October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the same day in every sixth year thereafter; and the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, shall, as soon as convenient and practicable, proceed to open all the certificates and returns, and the electoral votes of the States shall be thereupon counted. The persons having the greater number of votes for President and Vice-President shall be President and Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of votes given; but if no person have such majority, or if the person having the majority of the whole number of votes given shall have died before the counting of the votes, then a second election shall be held on the first Monday and succeeding Tuesday and Wednesday in the month of December next ensuing, which shall be confined to the persons having the two highest number of votes at the preceding election; but if two or more persons have the highest, or an equal number of votes, then to the persons having the highest

number of votes : *provided, however*, If in the first election there were but two persons voted for, and the persons receiving the highest number of votes shall have died before the counting of the votes, then in the second election the choice shall not be confined to the persons previously voted for, but any persons may be voted for who may be otherwise qualified by the constitution to be President and Vice-President of the United States ; which second election shall be conducted, the returns made, the votes counted, and the result of the election of each State certified by the Governor in the same manner as in the first ; and the final result of the election in each State shall be ascertained in the same manner as in the first, at such time as shall be fixed by law or resolution of Congress ; and the persons having the greatest number of votes for President and Vice-President, shall be President and Vice-President of the United States. But if two or more persons have received an equal and the highest number of votes, or if the person who shall have received the majority of the whole number of votes given at the second election, and shall have died before the counting of the votes, then a third election shall be holden on the first Monday and succeeding Tuesday and Wednesday, in the month of January next ensuing ; and if an election of President and Vice-President shall, from any cause, fail to be made, an election shall be held on the first Monday and succeeding Tuesday and Wednesday in each succeeding month, until an election shall be made by the people according to the provisions of the constitution. In case of the removal of the President from office, of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President ; and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President ; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected by the people.

Fourth. No Senator or Representative in Congress shall be appointed to any civil office, place, or emolument, under the authority of the United States, during the time for which he was elected, and for three months thereafter.

Mr. Jarvis moved the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to furnish this House with the names of the officers of the navy who have, during the year 1836, received orders for service, and who have asked to be excused ; together with the reasons offered by them for such indulgence.

Mr. Sutherland, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the claims of F. R. Hassler and his assistants, engaged in the survey of the coast of the United States, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The said resolution was read, and agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Gideon Lee,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of establishing a system of warehousing, connected with the customs, similar, in its general features, to the systems now in use in some of the commercial nations of Europe, and to that of Great Britain in particular.

On motion of Mr. Mann, of New York,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of Neil McNeil, a soldier of the revolution, on the pension roll.

On motion of Mr. Childs,

Resolved, That the use of the hall of the House of Representatives be granted to the American Colonization Society, on Tuesday evening, the 13th instant.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting to the widow of Nathan Taylor the second, late of New York, the arrears of pension to which he would have been entitled, if living, and his name had not been stricken from the list of pensioners, upon the pension obtained by him, under the act of Congress passed 18th March, 1818, for his services in the war of the revolution; his name having been stricken from the roll of pensioners, for the single reason that he was not in indigent circumstances.

On motion of Mr. Everett,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the benefits of the third section of the act entitled "An act granting half pay to widows or orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, in certain cases, and for other purposes," to all widows of revolutionary pensioners, so far as to allow them half the pension to which their husbands were entitled.

On motion of Mr. Gillett,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands inquire into the expediency of so altering the laws relating to bounty lands as to allow those entitled to them to locate on any public lands subject to entry at private sale, or to receive land scrip in lieu of bounty land.

On motion of Mr. McKeon,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of regulating the pilots in the several Atlantic ports of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary to consider the expediency of reporting a bill limiting the liability of the sureties of deceased or removed public officers of the United States.

Mr. Jenifer moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That all memorials and petitions which were referred to the several standing committees during the last session, and not reported on, be withdrawn from the files of the House, and recommitted to the same committees, unless where specially ordered to the contrary.

The said resolution was read; when

A motion was made by Mr. Everett to amend the same, by adding, "and, also, all resolutions relating to private claims adopted at the last session."

On motion of Mr. Boon,

The said resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Mercer moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill to amend the thirteenth section of the act of the last session of Congress, entitled "An act to regulate the deposit of the public money," by releasing the several States which may receive any part of the surplus

revenue of the United States, in pursuance of that act, from any obligation to return the same.

The said resolution being read,

A motion was made by Mr. Mercer that it be the special order of the day for Wednesday, the 21st instant; when

A motion was made by Mr. Dunlap that the said resolution do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 126,
Nays, 73.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Ratliff Buon
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Mathias J. Bovee
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
C. C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
John Fairfield
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Garland
Ransom H. Gillett
Thomas Glascock
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin

Mr. Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Jabez Jackson
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.

Mr. James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
James Parker
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Dutee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
Elenzer W. Ripley
John Robertson
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell,
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun

Mr. William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin

Mr. Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
George Evans
Horace Evereu
Richard French
Rice Garland
James Graham

Mr. William J. Graves
Hiland Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Abner Hazeltine
Elias Howell
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
Henry Johnson
Amos Lane
Luke Lea
Thomas C. Love

Mr. Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
Thos. M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
William Montgomery
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Balie Peyton
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
James Rogers
William B. Shepard

Mr. Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John White
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Henry A. Wise

And so the said resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hard,

Resolved, That two chaplains, of different denominations, be elected to serve during the present session of Congress, one by each House, who shall interchange weekly.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Chapin moved the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz :

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested, if he shall deem it consistent with the public interest, to communicate to this House all information he may have obtained in relation to the bequest of James Smithson, late of London, deceased, to found an institution at Washington for the diffusion of knowledge among men, since the appointment of an agent under the act of Congress of the last session.

On motion of Mr. Garland, of Virginia,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act of the 5th July, 1832, entitled "An act to provide for liquidating and paying certain claims of the State of Virginia," as to embrace officers entitled to five years' full pay, in lieu of half pay for life ; and that the said committee be further instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the payment of such judgments as have been, or may be hereafter, recovered against the State of Virginia, for half pay, or commutation pay, under the act of the Legislature of Virginia, of May, 1779.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of North Carolina,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the term of service to three months, for which militia soldiers shall be entitled to draw a pension.

Mr. William B. Shepard moved the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That all bills remaining on the calendar, and which were not disposed of during the last session, be reprinted for the use of the members of this House.

The said resolution was read ; and the question was put that the House do agree thereto,

And passed in the negative.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, moved the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency and propriety of passing a law, extending the

provisions of the act of June 7, 1832, to those who were engaged or served in the revolutionary war for a less period than six months.

The said resolution being read,

The question was put that the House do agree thereto,

And passed in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Hawes,

Resolved, That a select committee of nine members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire what abuses, if any, exist in the Military Academy at West Point; and what changes, if any, are necessary to be made in the mode and manner of the appointment of cadets; and, also, whether it would not be compatible with the public interest entirely to abolish said Military Academy; and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Hawes, Mr. Hannegan, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, Mr. Briggs, Mr. Smith, Mr. Brown, Mr. Jones, of Virginia, and Mr. Campbell, were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. French,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing an armory in Greenup county, Kentucky, on or near the Ohio river.

Mr. Underwood submitted the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before this House a statement of the various sums paid to the new States, respectively, out of the five per cent. upon the nett proceeds of the sales of public land within their respective limits; and, likewise, copies of the reports made by said States, or their agents, respectively, in relation to the objects to which the said sums have been appropriated, and the manner of their application.

On motion of Mr. Harlan,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions inquire into the expediency of restoring the name of Benjamin Briggs to the pension roll.

Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky, submitted the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to report to this House the amount of revenue due to the United States, the payment of which has been suspended under the act for the relief of the sufferers by the fire in the city of New York, passed at the last session of Congress; and that, in doing so, he state the proportions of the amount which has been suspended under the first and second sections of the said act; and what amount of the sums suspended under the said section has been paid.

On motion of Mr. Graves,

Resolved, That the petitions of sundry citizens of the State of Kentucky, and other States, in favor of the purchase by the United States of the individual stock in the Louisville and Portland Canal, together with all other papers on that subject, heretofore referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals, be recommitted to the same committee.

Mr. Shields moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of remunerating the troops who were called into the service of the United States, under the proclamation of the President of the United

States, of the 6th June, 1836, and who have been engaged since that time in the service of the United States, in the Creek war, or in the expedition to Florida against the Seminole Indians, for the loss of such horse or horses as shall have been killed in battle, or by casualty; or as shall have died or been abandoned in said service for want of forage; or such as shall have been abandoned on account of inability to perform further service, from fatigue in said service, or from other unavoidable causes.

On motion of Mr. Harlan,

The said resolution was amended, by adding thereto the following, viz: "and that said committee inquire into the expediency of compensating the troops of Kentucky and Mississippi, who were ordered into the service of the United States by the order of General Gaines, but disbanded by order of the President of the United States."

As thus amended, the resolution was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Dunlap submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the bill (No. 68) entitled "A bill to amend the act to authorize the State of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands within the same," be made the special order for Wednesday, the 14th instant.

Pending the question to agree to this resolution,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1836.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. John Quincy Adams reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and come to sundry resolutions thereon, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, and which are as follow:

1. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to the political relations of the United States with foreign nations, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the commerce of the United States with foreign nations and their dependencies, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

3. *Resolved*, That so much of the said message as relates to the finances, and every thing connected therewith; the safe-keeping of the public moneys, and every thing connected therewith; and the Bank of the United States, including the stock of the United States in that institution, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

4. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the public lands, and all things connected therewith, be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

5. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the report of the Secretary of War, and the public interest intrusted to the War Department, except so much thereof as relates to Indian affairs, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

6. *Resolved*, That so much of the said message as relates to the militia of the United States be referred to the Committee on the Militia.

7. *Resolved*, That so much of the said message as relates to the Indian tribes, except what relates to the taking the property of individuals for

public use, and the relief of sufferers by Indian depredations, or by the operations of our own troops in Florida, Alabama, and Georgia, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

8. *Resolved*, That so much of the said message as relates to the taking the property of individuals for public use, and the relief of sufferers by Indian depredations, or the operations of our own troops in Florida, Alabama, and Georgia, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

9. *Resolved*, That so much of the said message as relates to the report of the Secretary of the Navy, and the public interest intrusted to the Navy Department, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

10. *Resolved*, That so much of the said message as relates to the report of the Postmaster General, the condition and operations of the Post Office Department, and every thing connected therewith, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

11. *Resolved*, That so much of the said message as relates to the "survey of the coast, and the manufacture of a standard of weights and measures," be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

12. *Resolved*, That so much of the said message as relates to amending the constitution of the United States, together with all propositions and resolutions submitted at the last and present session of Congress proposing amendments to the constitution, be referred to a select committee to be composed of nine members.

13. *Resolved*, That so much of the said message as relates "to the want of uniformity in the laws of the District of Columbia," be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

14. *Resolved*, That so much of the said message as relates to such of the Tennessee volunteers "as presented themselves at the place of rendezvous in Tennessee," and were not mustered into service, but rejected, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

15. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to the "condition of the various Executive Departments; the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted; the vigilant and faithful discharge of the public business in all of them; and the causes of complaint, from any quarter, at the manner in which they have fulfilled the objects of their creation," be referred to a select committee, to consist of nine members, with power to send for persons and papers, and with instructions to inquire into the condition of the various Executive Departments; the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted; into the manner in which the public business has been discharged in all of them; and into all causes of complaint, from any quarter, at the manner in which said departments, or their bureaus or offices, or any of their officers or agents of every description whatever, directly or indirectly connected with them in any manner, officially or unofficially, in duties pertaining to the public interest, have fulfilled, or failed to accomplish, the objects of their creation, or have violated their duties, or have injured and impaired the public service and interest; and that said committee, in its inquiries, may refer to such periods of time as to them may seem expedient and proper.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting a report from the Third Auditor of the Treasury, containing the information called for by the House on the 29th of April, 1836, in relation to the number of militia rangers and volunteers who

were in service during the late war with Great Britain ; which letter and report were ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1836.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the accounts which have remained unsettled, or on which balances appear to have been due more than three years prior to September 30, 1836, on the books of the Second Auditor of the Treasury ; which letter was ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have concurred in the resolution from this House, for the appointment of two chaplains, one by each House, who shall interchange weekly. The Senate have also concurred in the resolution from this House for the appointment of a joint committee to direct the expenditure of the money appropriated for the library of Congress : and then he withdrew.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Secretary of State, in compliance with the resolution of the House of July 3, 1836, directing him to report the number of persons imprisoned in the District of Columbia, for debt, since 1820, the time of imprisonment, the amount of their debts respectively, the portions thereof paid in consequence of the imprisonment, the expense to creditors for maintenance, &c., with such other facts as to allegations of fraud, age, sex, and condition of parties, as he could conveniently procure ; which report was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, yesterday, on the message of the President of the United States at the commencement of the session ; and the said resolutions being read, the first, second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, thirteenth, and fourteenth of said resolutions, as set forth in the proceedings of yesterday, were agreed to by the House.

The third resolution was then read, as follows :

3. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the finances, and every thing connected *therewith* ; the safe-keeping of the public moneys, and every thing connected therewith ; and the Bank of the United States, including the stock of the United States in that institution, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

A motion was made by Mr. John Quincy Adams to amend said third resolution, by inserting therein after the word "*therewith*," where it occurs the first time, the following, viz : " except so much as relates to the protective duties, and every thing connected therewith ;" and, also, by adding a resolution in the words following, viz :

" And *Resolved*, That so much of the said message as relates to the protective *duties*, and every thing connected therewith, be referred to the Committee on Manufactures."

And, after debate, Mr. Adams withdrew so much of his motion to amend, as proposed to insert in said third resolution the words, " except so much as relates to the protective duties, and every thing connected therewith."

A motion was then made by Mr. Gillett to amend the resolution proposed

by Mr. Adams, to be added to the said third resolution, by inserting after the word *duties*, the words "on manufactured articles." This motion was disagreed to by the House.

The question was then put on the motion made by Mr. Adams, to add to the said third resolution,

And passed in the affirmative.

And the said third resolution was then agreed to, as amended.

The twelfth resolution was then read, as follows:

12. *Resolved*, That so much of the said message as relates to amending the constitution of the United States, together with all propositions and resolutions submitted at the last and present sessions of Congress, proposing amendments to the constitution, be referred to a select committee, to be composed of nine members.

A motion was made by Mr. Galbraith to amend the same, by inserting therein, before the words *present sessions*, these words, "which have been, or may be submitted at the," and to add to the resolution as follows: "and that said committee be required to make report on or before the first day of January next." These amendments were disagreed to.

And the said twelfth resolution was then agreed to by the House, and

Mr. Dromgoole, Mr. Vanderpoel, Mr. Lea, of Tennessee, Mr. May, Mr. Ripley, Mr. Underwood, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Hubley, and Mr. McComas, were appointed a committee in pursuance of said twelfth resolution.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1836.

On motion of Mr. Connor,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the causes of this morning's conflagration of the General Post Office building; and, also, to inquire what losses have been sustained; and whether any, and, if any, what legislation is rendered necessary by such conflagration.

Mr. Parker submitted the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That five thousand copies of "An account of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the year 1835," be printed for the use of this House.

Mr. Owens, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 750) to amend an act entitled "An act to establish branches of the Mint of the United States," which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a joint resolution (No. 2) directing the prompt publication of the annual statement of commerce and navigation; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House: and then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Briggs,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be authorized to send for persons and papers in investigating into the causes of the burning of the Post Office building.

The House resumed the consideration of the fifteenth resolution reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the

13th instant, on the message of the President of the United States at the commencement of the session, which said fifteenth resolution is as follows :

15. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to the "condition of the various Executive Departments, the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted, the vigilant and faithful discharge of the public business in all of them, and the causes of complaint, from any quarter, at the manner in which they have fulfilled the objects of their creation," be referred to a select committee, to consist of nine members, with power to send for persons and papers, and with instructions to inquire into the condition of the various Executive Departments, the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted, into the manner in which the public business has been discharged in all of them, and into all causes of complaint, from any quarter, at the manner in which said departments, or their bureaus or offices, or any of their officers or agents of every description whatever, directly or indirectly connected with them in any manner, officially or unofficially, in duties pertaining to the public interest, have fulfilled or failed to accomplish the objects of their creation, or have violated their duties, or have injured and impaired the public service and interest ; and that said committee, in its inquiries, may refer to such periods of time as to them may seem expedient and proper.

A motion was made by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, to amend the said resolution by striking out all thereof after the word *Resolved*, and inserting as follows :

"That so much of the President's message as is in the words following, viz: 'Before concluding this paper, I think it due to the various Executive Departments to bear testimony to their prosperous condition, and to the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted. It has been my aim to enforce in all of them a vigilant and faithful discharge of the public business, and it is gratifying to me to believe that there is no just cause of complaint, from any quarter, at the manner in which they have fulfilled the objects of their creation,' be referred to a select committee of nine members, with instructions to inquire into any specific causes of complaint which may be alleged against the integrity of the administration of any of the departments, or either of their bureaus, or the vigilance and fidelity with which their duties have been discharged ; and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers."

And, after debate,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1836.

Three other members appeared and took their seats, viz :

From the State of South Carolina—Waddy Thompson.

From the State of Georgia—Hopkins Holsey.

From the State of Massachusetts—William Jackson.

On motion of Mr. Forester,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making suitable compensation for the expenses incurred by the volunteers or militia in equipping for a campaign, who were received into the service of the United States, but immediately discharged, as may seem fit.

On motion of Mr. Owens,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the bill (No. 750) "to amend an act to establish branches of the Mint of the United States," be discharged from the consideration thereof; and that said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 744. A bill to provide for the payment of horses and other property destroyed in the military service of the United States;

No. 126. A bill for the relief of Robert Allison, a lieutenant in the revolutionary army;

No. 152. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Colonel Anthony Walton White;

No. 153. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Tristram Coffin, deceased;

No. 162. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain John Winston, deceased;

No. 171. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain Tarpley White, deceased;

No. 177. A bill to amend the charter of the Potomac Fire Insurance Company;

No. 195. A bill for the relief of Lieutenant John McDowel;

No. 199. A bill for the relief of Elihu Hall Bay and others, confirming grants to land in the district west of Pearl river, derived from the British Government of West Florida;

No. 205. A bill for the relief of William W. Stevenson and Joseph Henderson;

No. 209. A bill for the relief of Simon Summers;

No. 213. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain Thomas Cooke;

No. 223. A bill for the relief of the president and directors of the Union Gold Mining Company;

No. 225. A bill to reward the captors of the Tripolitan frigate, late the frigate Philadelphia;

No. 229. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Garland Burnley, deceased;

No. 234. A bill to provide compensation to James Barron for the use of his invention called "a ventilator of ships;"

No. 236. A bill for the relief of Mary Tucker;

No. 335. A bill for the relief of James L. Cochran;

No. 662. A bill for the relief of Thomas M. Burland;

No. 239. A bill for the relief of Isaac Wellborn, junior, and William Wellborn;

No. 243. A bill for the relief of the children and heirs of Colonel Thomas Knowlton, deceased;

No. 470. A bill for the relief of the heirs at law of Joshua Fanning, deceased;

No. 471. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Lieutenant Colonel Richard Campbell;

No. 244. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Doctor William Johannot, deceased;

No. 246. A bill for the relief of J. Eloi Rachel ;

No. 247. A bill for the relief of Paul Poissett ;

No. 250. A bill for the relief of William Marbury ;

No. 257. A bill for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Captain Presly Thornton, deceased ;

And after some time spent in Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Haynes reported Nos. 744 and 126 with amendments to each, No. 152 without amendment; and that the committee had made progress in the remainder of said bills, and directed him to ask leave to sit again thereon.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House have leave to sit again on the bills upon which progress had been reported.

The amendments to bill No. 744, were then read and concurred in, and the said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The House then proceeded in the consideration of bill No. 152, for the relief of the representatives of Colonel Anthony Walton White; and the question was stated, that the bill be engrossed and read a third time ;

When a motion was made by Mr. Allen, of Vermont, that the said bill be postponed until to-morrow; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The question then recurred that the said bill be engrossed and read a third time ; and pending this question,

The rule was suspended, and

On motion of Mr. Mann, of New York, it was

Ordered, That when the House shall adjourn to day, it will adjourn to meet again on Monday, the 19th instant.

And then, by unanimous consent,

Mr. Hannegan submitted the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to examine into the condition of the steamboat navigation of the country generally ; the causes of the frequent disasters in that way, and the propriety of a general law for the regulation of such navigation.

The said resolution was read and agreed to by the House ; and Mr. Hannegan, Mr. Hardin, Mr. Holsey, Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, Mr. Gillett, Mr. Borden, Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, Mr. Garland, of Louisiana, and Mr. Spangler, were appointed the said committee.

The question then again recurred, Shall the bill (No. 152) for the relief of the representatives of Colonel Anthony Walton White, be engrossed and read a third time ; and pending the question,

On motion of Mr. Allen, of Vermont,

The House adjourned until Monday next, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1836.

Two new members, viz :

From the State of South Carolina—Franklin H. Elmore, in the place of James H. Hammond, resigned ; and John P. Richardson, in the place of Richard J. Manning, deceased ; appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats ; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to them.

On motion of Mr. Taliaferro,

Resolved, That this House will proceed, at two o'clock to-morrow, the 20th instant, to execute the joint resolution of the two Houses for the election of chaplains.

On motion of Mr. Connor,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, which was, on the 15th instant, directed to inquire into the causes of the conflagration of the General Post Office building, and into the losses thereby sustained, and what legislative provision is necessary in consequence thereof, have leave to sit during the sessions of the House, to prosecute said inquiries.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the petition of citizens of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the duties imposed by law on foreign coal, upon the importation thereof into the United States, may be so far removed as to afford immediate relief to the great mass of poor and unfortunate families throughout our Atlantic cities and towns; which petition was presented by Mr. John Quincy Adams on the 12th instant, and laid on the table, under the 46th rule of the House.

The motions pending on the 12th instant were;

By Mr. Adams : That the petition be referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By Mr. Patton : That the petition be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

A motion was made by Mr. Davis, that the further consideration of the said petition be postponed until Monday next, the 26th instant; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The question was then put on the motion that the said petition be referred to the Committee on Manufactures,

And passed in the negative, { Yeas, 88,
Nays, 124.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Harmar Denny
George Evans
Horace Everett
Samuel Fowler
John Galbraith
Rice Garland
Francis Grainger

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. Janes
Henry Johnson
William Kennon
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
Job Mann
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Ruger B. Miller
John J. Milligan

Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
James Parker
Dutée J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William B. Shepard
William Stade
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
Waddy Thompson, jr.
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
John White
Elisha Whitesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
James W. Bouldin
Mathias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Esher
F. H. Elmore
John Fairfield
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
James Garland
Ransom H. Gillett
Thomas Glascock

Mr. James Graham
Seaton Grantland
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Benjamin Hardin
Albert G. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Jabez Jackson
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Thomas C. Love
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason

Mr. Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
James Standefer
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Aaron Ward
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Henry A. Wise

The petition was then referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Casey, the rule in relation to the priority of business was suspended by a vote of two-thirds, for the purpose of calling such States for resolutions as were not called on the 12th instant.

The resolution moved by Mr. Dunlap, and pending on the 12th instant, was then read, and modified to read as follows:

Resolved, That the bill No. 86, entitled "A bill to amend the act to authorize the State of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands within the same," be made the special order for Wednesday, the 21st instant.

The question was put that the House do agree to the resolution as modified,

And decided in the negative.

Mr. Bell moved the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to communicate to this House copies of all orders issued to Governors of States or Territories, or to officers in the army, authorizing a call for volunteers or militia-men,

either for the protection of the southwestern frontier, or the prevention or suppression of Indian hostilities, within the last eighteen months; also, copies of all orders, explanatory of or countermanding any original order; also, the number of such troops which, at any time or times within said period, presented themselves equipped for the service under said calls, and the States and Territories to which they belonged; also, the number received into the public service, the dates of such reception, and the several places of rendezvous; also, the terms of service of such troops, so received in the public service, and the terms during which they actually served; also, the whole number of troops, whether volunteers, militia-men, mounted dragoons, or troops belonging to the regular army, which have been employed in suppressing the hostilities of the Creek Indians within the same period of time; and, also, the greatest number so employed at any one time.

Mr. Huntsman moved the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to communicate to this House the amount of duties collected upon salt in the years 1834, 1835, and in the year 1836, as far as it can be estimated.

On motion of Mr. Thomson, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation of the District Judge for the district of Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Storer,

Resolved, That the select committee, raised by order of this House, on the subject of steamboat navigation, be instructed to inquire what legal enactments are necessary by Congress to prevent accidents on board of vessels navigating the waters of the United States by steam; and for the punishment of the commanders, pilots, and engineers of such vessels, who may be guilty of wilful misconduct, or neglect in the navigation thereof.

On motion of Mr. Kennon,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Barnesville, by way of Senecaville and Cumberland, to Chandlersville, Muskingum county, Ohio; also, a post route from Senecaville, by the way of Burson's mills, to the Batesville post office in Guernsey county, Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a pension to Levi Johnson, for wounds received while he was in the military service of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Hamer,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing an arsenal, as a place of *depot* for the public arms, at Columbus, or elsewhere, in the State of Ohio.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, moved the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to report to this House the number of claims to lands in the State of Louisiana, confirmed under different acts of Congress, and the number of those acquired from the United States by purchase, the number of patents issued for the said claims, and the time which will probably elapse before the whole of the patents due therefor can issue, under present arrangements.

On motion of Mr. Carr,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing an armory at the falls of the Ohio river, in the State of Indiana.

On motion of Mr. Lane,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of confining the future sales of the public lands to actual and *bona fide* settlers, in limited parcels.

Mr. Hannegan submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the select committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the West Point Academy, be authorized, by themselves, or a sub-committee, to visit the academy for the purposes mentioned in the resolution under which they were appointed.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Davis submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That all petitions, memorials, remonstrances, or other papers (which may be offered during the present session) in any manner relating to the abolition of slavery, or the slave trade, in the District of Columbia, or any of the Territories of the United States, shall, on presentation, be laid upon the table, without reading, without being ordered to be printed, and without debate.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Boon,

Resolved, That the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, showing the operations of that office for the years 1835 and 1836, be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. McCarty,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the several acts for the construction and continuation of the Cumberland road, so as to authorize the further construction thereof through the State of Indiana, to be let out by contracts in sections, upon notice, to the lowest bidder, and of authorizing the immediate grading and bridging of the unfinished parts thereof through said State; and that said committee further inquire into the expediency of an additional appropriation for the further construction and completion of said road.

On motion of Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing ports of entry at Natchez, Grand Gulf, and Vicksburg, in the State of Mississippi.

On motion of Mr. Chase,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making further provision by law for the more efficient prosecution of the work upon the national road in Illinois.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to take into consideration the subject of establishing commercial hospitals on the western waters.

Ordered, That the said resolution be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Chapman,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to in-

quire into the expediency of ceding to the State of Alabama the unsold lands in the Huntsville land district in that State, together with the proceeds of such of said lands as have been sold since the 1st day of January, 1836, to be applied to the improvement of the Tennessee river at the Muscle and Colbert's shoals, upon the plan adopted and in progress, under the management of the board of canal commissioners.

On motion of Mr. Lyon,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands inquire into the present situation of the title to the four reserved sections of land within the district of country allotted to the Tombeckbee Association of French emigrants, for the cultivation of the vine and olive; and into the expediency of making provision by law for perfecting the title to such of the allottees as may have fulfilled, as required by their contract, the conditions of settlement and cultivation on any portion of said four sections, and tendered the purchase money within the time required by law; and making some final disposition of any remainder of said four sections.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of compensating H. W. Russel for money advanced in purchasing forage for troops and volunteers at Tallassee, in Alabama, in or about the month of May, 1836.

Be it further resolved, That said committee inquire into the expediency of compensating Wiley Harbin, of Tallassee, for provisions, subsistence, and forage, furnished certain volunteers, from the 4th of May, 1836, to the 22d of the same month, and also for a horse belonging to said Harbin, killed in the military service of the United States.

Mr. Martin moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of permitting entries to be made of forty acre tracts of the public lands, without any other restriction than that of requiring that the tract to be entered shall adjoin the improvement or plantation of the applicant.

And on the question that the House do agree to this resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Ashley moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting to the State of Missouri five hundred thousand acres of the public lands, for the purpose of internal improvements.

And on the question that the House do agree to this resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing upon a footing with other public lands, liable to be sold at public sale, such public lands as have been reserved as salt springs, and saline and mineral lands.

And on the question that the House do agree to this resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. White, of Florida,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of giving the right of way through the public lands for the rail-roads proposed to be made in Florida by the East Florida Rail-road Company, the Pensacola and Perdido Rail-road Company, and

the Brunswick and Florida Rail-road Company, and the right of way to the St. Andrew's and Chipola Canal Company, to make a canal or rail-road through the public lands.

Mr. White, of Florida, submitted the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to communicate to this House the report of the naval commissioners who have recently been engaged in the examination of the navy yard at Pensacola, and the report of Commodore Stewart on the same subject.

Mr. White, of Florida, submitted the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House the causes which have prevented the execution of the 9th article of the treaty between Spain and the United States, of the 22d February, 1819, and the two acts of Congress passed in relation thereto ; and whether, in his opinion, any further legislation be necessary to carry the same into effect.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Territories be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act establishing the Territorial Government of Wisconsin, as to authorize the appointment of two additional attorneys ; and that the committee also inquire into the expediency of authorizing, by further amendment of said act, the extension of the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, in cases where the sum in controversy shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making appropriations, in lands and in money, for the construction of roads in the Territory of Wisconsin, from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river, through the lead mines of the United States ; for a road from the northern boundary line of Missouri, through the counties of Des Moines and Du Buque ; for the completion of the road leading from Chicago, Illinois, through the counties of Milwaukee and Brown, to Fort Howard at Green bay.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Territories be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a separate Territorial Government for that section of the present Territory of Wisconsin which lies west of the Mississippi river, and north of the State of Missouri.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, moved the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making appropriations for the completion of the road leading from Fort Dearborn, at Chicago, Illinois, through the counties of Milwaukee and Brown, in Wisconsin Territory, to Fort Howard, at Green bay ; for the opening of roads from Lake Michigan, in Milwaukee county, to the Mississippi river ; and from the northern boundary line of Missouri, within the county of Des Moines, through the county of Du Buque, to Prairie du Chien and Fort Crawford.

And on the question that the House do agree to this resolution, It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, moved the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs, be instructed to in-

quire into the expediency of appropriating money for holding treaties with, and the purchase of the lands belonging to, the Sac, Fox, Sioux, and Winnebago Indians, in Wisconsin Territory, and to provide for their removal west of the Mississippi river.

And on the question to agree to this resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of improving harbors and constructing light-houses on the coast of Lake Michigan, in the counties of Milwaukee and Brown, in Wisconsin Territory; and that the said committee also inquire into the expediency of constructing "a pier and beacon-light at the head of Green bay," and of placing buoys in the channel of Green bay, to the mouth of Fox river.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the "act of Congress for laying off certain towns in Wisconsin," approved July-2, 1836, as to conform in its provisions to the amendment to an act entitled "An act authorizing the laying off of a town on Bean river, in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes," approved the 5th day of February, 1829.

And on the question to agree to this resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Surveyor General's office for the Territory of Wisconsin; and that the same committee also inquire into the expediency of establishing two additional offices for the sale of the public lands in that part of the Territory lying west of the Mississippi river, and comprising the counties of Des Moines and Du Buque.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating, for the purposes of constructing roads and bridges in the Territory of Wisconsin, in money, the value at this time of all the rent lead received at the United States lead mines on the Upper Mississippi river; which money shall be expended for the above purpose, under the direction of the Governor and Legislative Assembly of said Territory.

And on the question that the House do agree to this resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. May,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Little Calumet river, at Lake Michigan.

Mr. Carter moved the following resolutions, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of connecting the Tennessee waters with the Coosa river, by a canal or rail road, commencing at some point on the Hiwassee river, in East Tennessee.

2. *Resolved, further*, That the same committee be instructed to inquire also into the propriety of continuing the improvement heretofore commenced

by the United States at the Muscle shoals, in the State of Alabama, up the Tennessee and Holston rivers, to King's post, by an appropriation from the treasury of the United States.

3. *Resolved*, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the propriety of relinquishing the title of the United States to the remaining remnant of the public lands in the State of Tennessee to the said State, for the promotion of the improvements of the Tennessee and Holston rivers, and such other improvements as said State may deem proper.

The said resolutions were read, and the first and second were agreed to, and the third disagreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Cushman,

Resolved, That the declaration of James Harrold, *alias* James Harrod, deceased, a soldier of the revolution, with the accompanying papers, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of making an allowance to the heirs of said James Harrold, deceased, for his revolutionary services.

On motion of Mr. Reed,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be directed to inquire into the justice and expediency of making further allowance and pay to Ezekiel Jones, commander of one of the revenue cutters of the United States, for services rendered in Florida during the past year.

On motion of Mr. Allen, of Vermont,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law passed on the 4th day of July, 1836, entitled "An act granting half pay to widows or orphans, when their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, in certain cases, and for other purposes," as to extend the provisions contained in the third section of said act to the widows of those who may have died, or shall die subsequent to the passing thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gillett,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing Russell Attwater, of Norfolk, in the State of New York, an invalid pension, from the time he was wounded until the time he was placed upon the roll of invalid pensioners.

Mr. Parks presented a petition of Aaron Tucker, of the State of Maine, praying for a pension, in consideration of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States, during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Mason, of Maine, presented a petition of sundry citizens of the State of Maine, in behalf of Daniel H. Crockett, of said State, praying that the name of said Crockett may be inscribed on the invalid pension roll, in consequence of disabilities incurred while in the service of the United States, during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Burns presented a petition of Abraham Stafford, of Plymouth, in the State of New Hampshire, praying that his name may be inscribed on the invalid pension roll, on account of disabilities incurred while in the service of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Haley presented a memorial of Joshua Bill, of Ledyard, in the State of Connecticut, who was wounded in the revolutionary war, praying for a pension.

Mr. Gillett presented a petition of Eleanor Calkins, of the State of New

York, widow of David Starks, deceased, who died in the service of the United States during the last war with Great Britain, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred severally to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions :

By Mr. Evans : The petition of Thomas Frazer, presented December 16, 1835.

By Mr. Evans : The petition of Adin Stanley, presented April 11, 1836.

By Mr. Hall, of Maine : The petition of Noah Miller, presented December 16, 1835.

By Mr. Evans : The petition of John Perham, presented February 3, 1836.

By Mr. Haley : The petition of Gilbert Sprague Fish, presented January 10, 1831.

By Mr. Heman Allen : The petition of Jonathan Been, presented February 7, 1831.

By Mr. Heman Allen : The petition of Samuel J. Smith, presented March 7, 1836.

By Mr. Ingham : The petition of Alexander Phelps, presented January 5, 1836.

Mr. Calhoun, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Allen Foster, of Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts, praying compensation for services rendered to the United States, in making improvements upon machinery for the construction of certain parts of fire-arms.

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce presented a petition of Henry Card, of South Kingston, in the State of Rhode Island, who was a sub-contractor upon the Cumberland road, in 1817, praying compensation for extra labor performed in the construction of said road, required in consequence of an alteration by Government, after his contract was made, in the manner of building the said road.

Mr. Gillett submitted sundry documents relative to the claim of Benjamin Reynolds for services rendered the United States during the year 1814.

Mr. Gillett submitted a document relative to the claim of Major John Addams, deceased, for damage done by United States troops in 1814.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of Marinus W. Gilbert, of Watertown, in the State of New York, praying for an additional bounty on each of the prisoners of war captured on the river St. Lawrence, in 1813, by the private armed vessels Neptune and Fox.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Borden presented a petition of Tisdale Atwood, of Bristol, in the State of Massachusetts, praying pecuniary aid for services rendered in the service of Government, during the Indian wars of 1791 ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee of Claims :

By Mr. Fairfield : The petition of Gamaliel E. Smith, presented January 5, 1835.

By Mr. Lawrence : The petition of Nathaniel Goddard and others, presented December 10, 1819.

By Mr. Ingham : The petition of Gurdon Robbins, presented June 6, 1836.

By Mr. Heman Allen : The petition of Charles Benna, presented December 30, 1833.

By Mr. Cambreleng : The petition of Moritz Furst, presented January 21, 1828.

By Mr. Love : The petition of Henry Hill, presented December 23, 1833.

By Mr. Miller : The petition of Satterlee Clark, presented February 2, 1836.

Mr. Ingham presented a petition of Charles Plato and Huldah Plato, of the State of Connecticut, representatives of Sawney York, deceased, who was a revolutionary pensioner, praying for the amount of pension due to the said Sawney at the time of his death.

Mr. Young presented a petition of Moses Van Campen, of the State of New York, a lieutenant in the Pennsylvania continental line during the revolutionary war, praying for five years' full pay, together with interest.

Ordered, That the said petitions severally be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims :

By Mr. John Quincy Adams : The petition of Thomas Wells Dickinson, presented January 7, 1835.

By Mr. John Quincy Adams : The petition of the heirs of Captain John Stokes, presented March 7, 1836.

By Mr. Ingham : The petition of Elihu Sanford, presented December 28, 1832.

By Mr. Everett : The memorial of John M. Jewell, presented April 11, 1836.

By Mr. Everett : The petition of Samuel Cleveland, presented January 5, 1836.

By Mr. Everett : The petition of Elisha Eastman, presented June 21, 1836.

By Mr. Everett : The petition of William Cox, presented April 11, 1836.

By Mr. Everett : The petition of Captain Benjamin Durkee, presented February 3, 1836.

By Mr. Everett : The petition of Lydia Parkhurst, presented February 28, 1820.

By Mr. Everett : The petition of Benjamin Cox, presented April 6, 1836.

By Mr. Taylor : The petition of Jacob Sammons, presented March 24, 1834.

On motion of Mr. Cushing,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of indemnifying Thomas Hills, a soldier in the regiment commanded by Colonel Baldwin, during the war of the revolution, for articles lost by him in the retreat from New York, in 1776.

Mr. Fairfield presented a petition of Hannah Hall, of the State of Maine, only surviving child of James Hubbard, who was an officer in the army of the revolution, and died in the service of the United States, praying for seven years' half pay to which her ancestor was entitled.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, presented a document in support of the claim of Findley Kellock, for a pension for revolutionary services.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of Ebenezer Conant, of Lorraine, in the State of New York, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension, in consideration of revolutionary services.

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of Josiah Clark, of the State of New Hampshire, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Bean presented a petition of Hannah Gordon, of the State of New Hampshire, widow of William Gordon, deceased, praying for a pension for the revolutionary services of her husband.

Mr. Bean presented a petition of Simeon Smith, of the State of New Hampshire, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Lincoln presented a petition of James Couant, of the county of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, an officer in the revolutionary war, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Heman Allen presented a petition of Robert Beach, of the State of Vermont, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Ward presented a petition of Thomas Sniffin, of Westchester county, in the State of New York, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials severally be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, viz :

By Mr. Grennell : The petition of William Peckham, presented April 11, 1836.

By Mr. Ingham : The petition of John Bishop, presented January 18, 1836.

By Mr. Taylor : The petition of Benjamin Depuy and others, presented April 11, 1836.

Mr. Lawrence presented a memorial of John R. Parker, of Boston, inventor of the semaphoric telegraph, for transmitting information from one station to another by means of semaphoric arms attached to a post, praying for the passage of an act establishing a permanent line of telegraphs throughout the Union.

Mr. Reed presented a petition of inhabitants of Wellfleet, in the county of Barnstable, and State of Massachusetts, praying for a survey of Wellfleet bay, and the erection of a light-house on Mayo beach.

Mr. Turrill presented a petition of citizens of the State of New York, residing upon the border of Lake Ontario, praying for an appropriation for the construction of a harbor at Eighteen Mile creek.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials severally be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, viz :

By Mr. Borden : The petition of sundry merchants and shipowners of Fall River, in the State of Massachusetts, for the improvement of Mount Hope bay and Taunton river, presented March 14, 1836.

By Mr. Reed : The petition of inhabitants of New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, for a marine hospital, presented February 3, 1835.

By Mr. Ingham : The petition of shipowners of New London, for a light-boat on Bartlett's Reef, presented April 12, 1836.

By Mr. Ingham : The petition of William Culver, presented December 29, 1835.

By Mr. Ingham : The memorial of citizens of the State of Connecticut, for the improvement of West Brook harbor, presented December 29, 1835.

By Mr. Ingham: The memorial of citizens of the State of Connecticut, for spindles on Killingworth, presented December 29, 1835.

By Mr. Ingham: The petition of inhabitants of Greenwich, in the State of Connecticut, for spindles and buoys on rocks in Greenwich harbor, presented February 29, 1836.

By Mr. Cambreleng: The memorial of George Innes, presented March 7, 1836.

By Mr. Turrill: The petition of inhabitants of Oswego, in the State of New York, for the improvement of Little Sodus, on Lake Ontario, presented April 7, 1834.

By Mr. Huntington: The petition of inhabitants of Sag Harbor, in the State of New York, for the construction of a breakwater at Sag Harbor, presented December 20, 1833.

By Mr. Huntington: The petition of inhabitants of Sag Harbor, in the State of New York, for a light-house and buoys, presented December 29, 1835.

By Mr. Huntington: The petition of inhabitants of Drowned Meadow, New York, for the removal of obstructions at the entrance of Drowned Meadow harbor, presented February 29, 1836.

By Mr. Cushing: The petition of Solomon H. Currier, presented January 18, 1836.

By Mr. Cushing: The petition of inhabitants of the State of Massachusetts, for a bridge from Merrimack river to Plumb island, presented April 23, 1832.

Mr. Briggs presented a memorial of Elisha Dunham and George Boardman, of the State of Massachusetts, praying remuneration for spoiliations committed by the public and private armed vessels of France, prior to 1800.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of J. P. Hutchinson, consul of the United States for the port of Lisbon, in the kingdom of Portugal, praying remuneration for expenses incurred in the service of the Government.

Ordered, That the said two memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Cushing,

Resolved, That the memorial of William C. Parke, referred at the last session to the Committee of Foreign Affairs, and not finally acted upon, be taken from the files of the House and referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Cushing,

Resolved, That the petition of Robert Gilmore and others, which, at the first session of the present Congress, was presented and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and upon which said committee made a report, accidentally omitted to be entered on the Journals of the House, be taken from the files and referred to the same committee.

Mr. Lawrence presented the petition of Sylvester Day, heretofore presented, January 12, 1835, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Reed presented the petition of Thomas B. Parsons, heretofore presented, January 4, 1836, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Ingham presented the petition of the widow and heirs of Adin Rugles, deceased, presented March 14, 1836, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Cambreleng presented the petition of sundry citizens of the city of New York, praying a remission of duty on merchandise destroyed in said city by the great fire in the month of December, 1835; which said petition was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which a bill reported at the last session of Congress upon the same subject is committed.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of inhabitants of the city and county of New York, praying for a repeal of duty on foreign coal.

Mr. Lawrence presented petitions of inhabitants of the city of Boston, also praying for a repeal of the duty on coal.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, presented the petition of Asa Armington, presented heretofore, on the 12th of December, 1831.

Ordered, That said petitions severally be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Love presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Erie, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a mail route; which said petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1836.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting the annual list of balances on the books of the Third Auditor of the Treasury; which letter was read, and laid upon the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a second report (the first having been communicated to the House at the last session of Congress) on the explosion of steam-boilers, made by a committee of the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania; which letter and report were referred to the select committee appointed, on the 16th instant, to examine into the condition of steamboat navigation generally, the causes of the frequent disasters, and the propriety of a general law for the regulation of that navigation.

An engrossed bill (No. 744) entitled "An act to provide for the payment for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Doubleday,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting arrears of pension to John Ellis, of the county of Cayuga, and State of New York.

On motion of Mr. Seymour,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of restoring to the pension list the names of Isaac Austin and William Andrews, of the State of New York, soldiers of the revolution.

On motion of Mr. Parker,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a light-house or beacon on Robins' Reef, in the bay of New York.

Mr. Henderson moved the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz :

Resolved, That 5,000 copies of the Senate document (No. 333) entitled "Report of a Geological Reconnoissance made in 1835, from the seat of Government, by the way of Green Bay and the Wisconsin Territory, to the Coteau de Prairie, by G. W. Featherstonhaugh, United States Geologist," be printed for the use of the members of this House.

On motion of Mr. Heister,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of freeing from postage all letters and communications carried by the mails, relating to the common schools and the common school systems of the different States.

On motion of Mr. Buchanan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Bryant's, on the Cumberland road, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, to Brandonville, in the State of Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Harper,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to inquire what loss has been sustained by the destruction of the Patent Office by the late fire ; what measures are necessary to restore the records, drawings, and models, and for their safe-keeping in future ; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Harper, Mr. Parks, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Jackson, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Richardson, were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Pearson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law, allowing to the heirs at law and legal representatives of Hugh Means, deceased, an ensign in the war of the revolution, the amount of commutation pay due the said Ensign Hugh Means, deceased.

On motion of Mr. McKennan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Ramsay's ford, in Allegany county, through Cecil township to Hickory, in Washington county, Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Turner,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing to the heirs of Edward Pannell, the amount due on a certificate signed by Lord Berkley, assistant deputy quartermaster general of the army of the United States in the war of the revolution.

On motion of Mr. Garland, of Virginia,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Postmaster General to pay to Elisha Jackson, of Virginia, the amount of three drafts, drawn on the 29th day of December, 1834, by William Smith, late mail contractor, in favor of said Jackson—one for \$237, payable the 1st day of August, 1835 ; another for \$237, payable the 1st day of November, 1835 ; and another for \$239, payable the 1st day of February, 1836 ; which were duly accepted by the treasurer of the department, and have been protested for non-payment.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer,

Resolved, That the memorials and accompanying papers from citizens of Prince George's county, Maryland, and of the District of Columbia, praying that the bridge across the eastern branch of the Potomac river be made free of toll, be referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, similar memorials, praying that the turnpike road within the District line be made free of toll, be withdrawn from the files of the House, and referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Virginia,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of restoring the names of John Davis and John Cottriel, of the State of Virginia, on the pension list.

On motion of Mr. Loyall,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the equity and expediency of allowing to the only surviving heir or legal representative of the late John K. Latimer compensation for the destruction, by the British ships lying in Lynnhaven bay, of the schooner Comet, whilst employed in transporting the United States mail from Hampton to Norfolk, during the late war with Great Britain.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the propriety of granting a pension to James Jack, of Tyler county, in the State of Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing single gold dollars to be made at the mints of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Holsey,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a port of entry at the city of Macon, in Georgia.

On motion of Mr. Taliaferro,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing to the heirs of the widow of Captain John Spottswood the seven years' half pay provided by law for such officers of the revolutionary army as should die by reason of wounds received in battle.

On motion of Mr. Harlan,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of paying to Samuel G. Tillett, of Kentucky, the amount of a draft drawn by William Stirman, and payable to said Tillett, for the services of said Stirman as a teacher of the Choctaw Indians west of the Mississippi.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the propriety of passing a law reinstating Solomon Prewitt as a pensioner.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of paying to Col. Joseph Brown the balance claimed by him to be due for the property lost in the Seminole campaign by the following persons, to wit: Hugh McBride, Hugh Long, James Taylor, John Fussell,

David Ridge, Isaac Patterson, Jacob Ellison, John Stephens, and Samuel Walker, and transferred by them to the said Joseph Brown, and now on file in the Third Auditor's office.

On motion of Mr. Huntsman,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a District Federal Court at Jackson, in the western district of Tennessee, to be holden by the District Judge for the said State.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be directed to inquire into the expediency of extending the post route from Hawkenville to Sherwood's store, in the State of South Carolina.

On motion of Mr. McLene,

Resolved, That the memorial of the heirs of John Champe, deceased, which was presented at the last session, and remains on the files of this House, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Davis,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making allowance to Elijah Milam for a horse lost in the service of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to all persons, who are actually residing on or cultivating any portion of the public land, and who did not obtain a pre-emption under the act of 1834, on account of failure or delays in surveying the public lands, a right to enter one quarter section, to embrace their residence or improvements, or, where such lands have been subsequently sold or floated upon, a right to enter one quarter section and one additional eighth, as a compensation for their improvements, to be located in the same land district in which such persons had their improvements or residence.

On motion of Mr. Ashley,

Resolved, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act of the last session of Congress, for the relief of the heirs of Thomas Riddick, as to confine the confirmation of the tract of land therein mentioned to the section originally located and claimed by the said Riddick, and upon which his improvements were made.

On motion of Mr. White, of Florida,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for opening a steamboat canal from the Mississippi river to Pensacola bay.

On motion of Mr. White, of Florida,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a new collection district at St. Joseph, Florida, and of erecting a light-house at Cape St. Blas, near the entrance of St. Joseph's bay.

On motion of Mr. Seymour,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of William Walker, of the State of New York, a revolutionary soldier, on the pension list.

Mr. Jenifer presented a memorial of Eleanor Gardner, administratrix of

Henry Gardner, deceased, late of the State of Maryland, praying compensation for property destroyed during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Taliaferro presented a petition of Elizabeth Scott, praying for interest upon \$3,078, (it being the amount of salary found to be due to her son, Alexander Scott, jr. deceased, late collector of customs at Pensacola, at the time he was suspended in 1824,) from the time she made her demand for the said sum until the time of settlement and payment thereof.

Mr. Haynes presented a petition of John McKinne, of the State of Georgia, praying compensation for services rendered in securing the payment of certain custom-house bonds executed at the custom-house at Savannah, in said State.

Mr. Owens presented a memorial of Eleazar Early, of the city of Washington, late a contractor for transporting the mail between Savannah and Augusta, in the State of Georgia, praying remuneration for pecuniary injury sustained in consequence of his mail contract being unjustly abrogated by the Post Office Department.

Mr. Glascock presented a petition of John Reilly, of Augusta, in the State of Georgia, praying compensation for property lost during the Creek war.

The Speaker presented a memorial of Richard Warner and others, officers of a company of volunteer mounted militia-men, raised in the summer of 1836 in the State of Tennessee, for the service of the United States, under a proclamation of the Governor of said State, and discharged before the expiration of their term of service, praying compensation for losses thereby sustained.

The Speaker presented a memorial of Captain T. C. H. Miller and others, officers of a company of Tennessee volunteers, raised under a proclamation of the Governor of said State, for the suppression of the Creek Indian hostilities, praying compensation for services rendered and losses sustained by said volunteers while in the service of the United States.

The Speaker submitted a communication from A. M. M. Upshaw, a major in the service of the United States, relative to compensation for losses sustained by those engaged in service.

The Speaker presented a communication from Powhatan Gordon, a major in the service of the United States, in behalf of those now engaged in service in Florida, relative to compensation for the loss of their horses.

Mr. Patterson presented a petition of Joseph Wilson, of Norwalk, in the State of Ohio, praying for a pension for services rendered in the service of the United States in 1791.

Mr. Spangler presented a petition of Henry Grim, of the county of Co-shocton, in the State of Ohio, praying to be compensated for a horse lost in the United States' service, during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. A. G. Harrison presented a petition of John Moore, of the State of Missouri, praying for the payment of his account as commissary of subsistence of Missouri militia.

Mr. A. G. Harrison presented a memorial of William Tharp, of the city of Washington, praying for the payment of a claim against the United States, as sutler.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a memorial of William G. Sanders, a sutler in the army of the United States, stationed at Fort Brooke, in Florida, praying indemnification for his property burnt by order of the commanding officer at that post, on the 21st January last.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials severally be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee of Claims, viz :

By Mr. Chapin : The petition of William Wickham, presented February 17, 1832.

By Mr. Childs : The petition of Charles B. Bristol, presented February 29, 1836.

By Mr. Cambreleng : The petition of John Kurtz, presented March 21, 1836.

By Mr. White, of Florida : The petition of citizens of St. Augustine, relative to Indian depredations, presented April 11, 1836.

By Mr. White, of Florida : The proceedings of a public meeting of citizens of St. Augustine, relative to the proceedings of the hostile Indians in Florida, presented January 27, 1836.

By Mr. Howard : The petition of Samuel T. Anderson, presented December 29, 1835.

By Mr. Jenifer : The petition of Matilda Drury, presented March 29, 1836.

By Mr. Jenifer : The petition of Basil Spalding, presented December 12, 1833.

By Mr. Jenifer : The petition of Alexander Somerville, presented March 7, 1836.

By Mr. Jenifer : The petition of Benedict I. Heard, presented December 30, 1834.

By Mr. Jenifer : The petition of Richard Mackall, presented March 7, 1836.

By Mr. Jenifer : The petition of the Levy Court of Calvert county, Maryland, for indemnity for the destruction of the court-house in said county, presented February 29, 1836.

By Mr. Jenifer : The petition of Joseph Radcliff, presented March 5, 1834.

By Mr. Jenifer : The petition of John G. Mackall, presented January 21, 1836.

By Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio : The memorial of John Underwood, presented January 18, 1836.

By Mr. Harlan : The petition of Thomas Buford, presented January 18, 1836.

By Mr. White, of Florida : The petition of inhabitants of St. Augustine, relative to pay of expenses on fortifications, presented April 11, 1836.

By Mr. Robertson : The petition of Farrow & Harris, presented December 20, 1836.

By Mr. Robertson : The petition of James Henderson, presented January 31, 1835.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of inhabitants of the city of New York, praying for a repeal of the duty on foreign coal.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of sundry importers of the city of New York, praying a repeal of the duty on diamonds.

Mr. Muhlenberg presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Philadelphia, manufacturers and importers of umbrella and parasol furniture, praying for a reduction of duty upon certain articles relating thereto.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petitions be severally referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Russell presented a memorial of sundry commanders of steamboats and vessels, and other citizens interested in the navigation of Lake Champlain, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at Whitehall.

Mr. Hazletine presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Niagara, in the State of New York, praying an appropriation for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Eighteen Mile creek.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a memorial of sundry citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a building for a custom-house, post office, and court-house, in the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Sutherland presented a like memorial of sundry merchants and mechanics of the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Loyall presented a petition of sundry commanders of light-vessels stationed in the Chesapeake bay, praying for an increase of compensation.

Mr. Stane presented a petition of owners and masters of steamboats, and other citizens interested in the navigation of Lake Erie, praying for the establishment of a beacon-light on Cunningham's island, in Lake Erie, in the State of Ohio.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of citizens of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an appropriation for the construction of a harbor at Root river and Milwaukee, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, viz :

By Mr. Hazeltine : The petition of inhabitants of the State of New York, for the improvement of the harbor at Silver creek, presented February 1, 1830.

By Mr. Hazeltine : The petition for a beacon-light at Silver creek, on Lake Erie, presented January 14, 1835.

By Mr. Patterson : The petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, for a beacon-light at Cedar point, Sandusky bay, presented March 5, 1834.

By Mr. Patterson : The petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, for the improvement of Sandusky bay, presented February 17, 1834.

By Mr. Patterson : The petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, for buoys at Sandusky bay, presented January 5, 1835.

By Mr. Patterson : The petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of Huron river, presented February 17, 1834.

By Mr. Patterson : The petition of inhabitants of Ohio, to improve the harbor of Port Chilton, presented January 19, 1835.

By Mr. Sloane : The petition of Stephen Wolverton, presented March 14, 1836.

By Mr. White, of Florida : The petition of John W. Simonton, presented January 18, 1836.

By Mr. White, of Florida : The resolution of the Legislative Council, and memorial of inhabitants of Florida, relative to buoys and beacons at St. Mark's harbor, and East Pass into Appalachicola bay, presented December 29, 1834.

By Mr. White, of Florida: The petition of inhabitants of Florida, for a light-house at Egmont island, presented February 10, 1834.

By Mr. White, of Florida: The petition of inhabitants of Florida, with documents relative to the erection of a court-house, jail, and custom-house in Pensacola, presented December 13, 1832.

By Mr. White, of Florida: The petition of inhabitants of Florida, for buoys and beacons in the harbor and river of St. Mark's, presented March 26, 1832.

By Mr. White, of Florida: The petition of inhabitants of Florida, for a light-house east end of St. George's island, presented December 16, 1835.

By Mr. White, of Florida: The memorial of the Legislative Council of Florida, for the improvement of the Suwanee river, presented February 11, 1833.

By Mr. White, of Florida: The memorial of the Legislative Council, and a report of C. Gratiot, chief engineer, relative to the improvement of the harbor at St. Augustine, presented December 30, 1834.

Mr. White presented resolutions of the Legislative Council of Florida, relative to the erection of a light-house on the southern extremity of Cape St. Blas, and also on one of the points at the entrance of the bay of St. Joseph; also, relative to making the city of St. Joseph a port of entry and a debenture port; also, for the establishment of a post office, and the conveyance of a tri-weekly mail to said city by land, and relative to a survey of the harbor of St. Joseph; which resolutions were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Bockee presented a petition of William Ray, of the county of Dutchess and State of New York, one of the heirs of Silas Ray, a revolutionary soldier, praying for the passage of an act granting him a patent for one hundred acres of land, the amount of a military land warrant issued to his ancestor for revolutionary services.

Mr. Seymour presented a memorial of Charles Leet, setting forth that he is the purchaser from the original occupant of the southeast quarter of section ten, range twenty-two east, township two north, and also of the southwest quarter of section eleven of said range and township, which said lots are situated in the Territory of Wisconsin; and praying for the passage of an act granting him a title to said lots, upon his paying to Government the minimum price therefor.

Mr. Lawler presented a memorial of Robert Smith, of the State of Alabama, praying to be indemnified for an error committed by the register of the land office at Cahaba, in said State.

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of the heirs of James Caller, late of Washington county, in the State of Alabama, assignee of the late Isabella Trouillett, praying confirmation of their claim to a certain tract of land settled and cultivated agreeably to the provisions of the law of 1803, or for a grant of other lands as an equivalent therefor.

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of the heirs of James Caller, deceased, late of Washington county, in the State of Alabama, who was assignee of Thomas Frazier, praying confirmation of their claim to a certain tract of land, (which claim is founded upon a Spanish grant,) or for full compensation in other lands in lieu thereof.

Mr. Lyon presented a like petition of the heirs of James Caller, deceased, who was assignee of Joseph Anderson, praying confirmation of their claim

to a certain tract of land settled and cultivated agreeably to the provisions of the law of 1803, or for a grant of other lands as an equivalent therefor.

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of the heirs of James Caller, deceased, who was assignee of William Hartley, praying a confirmation of their title to a certain tract of land held under a Spanish permit or order, or for a full equivalent therefor in other lands.

Mr. A. G. Harrison presented a petition of Pierre Chouteau, senior, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, praying for the passage of an act confirming his claim to a certain tract of land, which claim is derived from a grant made to James Clamorgan, in 1796, by Don Charles Delassus, then Lieutenant Governor of New Madrid and its dependencies, in Upper Louisiana.

Mr. Wise presented the petition of Francis Jarvis, presented heretofore on the 10th of February, 1834.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials severally be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of Clarinda Chevers, of the city of New York, widow of William Chevers, deceased, praying that the pension of her said husband, for disabilities incurred in the service of the United States, during the war of the revolution, may be continued to her.

Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, presented a memorial of Evan Thomas, Josiah Davison, John Goodwin, and John Reed, all of the county of Harrison, in the State of Virginia, soldiers of the revolution, praying to be reinstated upon the list of revolutionary pensioners.

Mr. Loyall presented a memorial of Henrietta Morfit, widow of Henry Morfit, who was a lieutenant in the army of the revolution, praying for a pension, in consideration of the services of her husband.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson presented a memorial of Elizabeth Nutter, of the State of Kentucky, widow of the late David Nutter, a captain in the army of the United States during the war of the revolution, praying for a pension, on account of the services of her husband.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson presented a memorial of Jeremiah Adams, of the State of Kentucky, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, viz :

By Mr. Bouldin : The petition of Robert Tucker and wife for arrears of pension due to Benjamin Lawson, deceased, presented December 9, 1834.

By Mr. Morgan : The petition of Richard Booz, presented March 14, 1836.

By Mr. Patterson : The petition of James Thompson, presented April 11, 1836.

By Mr. Cleveland : The petition of William York, presented January 7, 1836.

By Mr. French : The petition of Israel Wright, presented March 1, 1836.

By Mr. S. Williams : The petition of Joseph West, presented June 17, 1836.

By Mr. S. Williams : The petition of Solomon Prewett, presented June 13, 1836.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of Eli Darling, of the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, praying pecuniary relief, in consideration of a wound received, which deprived him of his eyesight, while in the discharge of his duties in the navy yard at Brooklyn, in the fall of 1834; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, viz:

By Mr. Sutherland: The petition of James Ware, Anthony Meneles, and John W. Blye, presented February 2, 1836.

By Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana: The petition of Robert Spedden, presented December 8, 1834.

By Mr. S. Williams: The petition of John Tupman, presented June 13, 1836.

Mr. Garland, of Virginia, presented a petition of sundry citizens of Nelson and Augusta counties, in the State of Virginia, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, presented a petition of sundry citizens of the States of South Carolina and Georgia, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. Patterson presented a petition of inhabitants of Seneca county, in the State of Ohio, praying for a mail route.

Mr. Patterson presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Huron and Richmond, in the State of Ohio, praying for a mail route.

Mr. Mason, of Ohio, presented a petition of inhabitants of Logan county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of Pittsfield, in the State of Illinois, and Burlington, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of inhabitants of Russell county, in the State of Alabama, praying for a mail route.

Mr. Lewis presented sundry documents in support of the claim of Avery, Saltmarsh, & Co., mail contractors, for compensation for damage done by the Indians.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Nathaniel Patton, presented heretofore, on the 2d February, 1832.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of Patrick Green, presented heretofore, on the 29th of December, 1835.

Ordered, That the said petitions and documents severally be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Lay presented a memorial of sundry citizens of the western section of the State of New York, praying for the improvement of the Allegany river, between Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, and Olean, in the State of New York.

Mr. Hazeltine presented a like memorial of inhabitants of Olean, in the State of New York.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Pearson presented a petition of James Scott, of the State of Pennsylvania, praying pecuniary aid, in consideration of services rendered and disabilities incurred during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky, presented a petition of John King, of the county of Bracken, in the State of Kentucky, who was wounded in the

service of the United States, during the revolutionary war, praying for a pension.

Mr. Carter presented a petition of Thomas Collins, a citizen of the county of Washington, in the State of Tennessee, praying pecuniary relief, in consideration of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States, during the last war with Great Britain.

The Speaker presented a petition of Thomas King, of Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, praying for a pension, in consideration of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States, during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Bond presented a petition of Daniel Rardon, of the State of Ohio, an invalid pensioner, praying for an increase of pension.

Mr. Howell presented a communication from Daniel Palmer, of Philadelphia, relative to an increase of his pension.

Mr. A. G. Harrison presented a petition of James Allen, of the State of Missouri, a soldier in the last war with Great Britain, praying that his name may be inscribed on the invalid pension roll.

Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky, presented a petition of James M. Edwards, of the county of Henderson, in the State of Kentucky, a soldier in the late war with Great Britain, praying that his name may be inscribed on the invalid pension roll.

Mr. Toucey presented a memorial of Charles Larrabee, late brevet major in the United States army, who was wounded in the last war with Great Britain, praying that his name may be inscribed on the invalid pension roll.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, viz :

By Mr. Sutherland : The petition of John R. Midwinter, presented December 22, 1835.

By Mr. Turner : The petition of Robert Lucas, presented December 22, 1831.

By Mr. Turner : The petition of Benjamin McCulloh, presented March 12, 1836.

By Mr. Turner : The petition of Samuel B. Hugo, presented January 5, 1836.

By Mr Howard : The petition of Jared Gossage, presented December 16, 1833.

By Mr. Johnson, of Virginia : The petition of John Thompson, presented April 10, 1830.

By Mr. Johnson, of Virginia : The petition of Neil Shannon, presented March 10, 1828.

By Mr. Jones, of Virginia : The petition of John F. Wiley, presented March 21, 1834.

By Mr. Wise : The petition of William R. Joynes, presented June 20, 1836.

By Mr. Wise : The petition of William D. White, presented January 20, 1834.

By Mr. Carter : The petition of William Collins, presented March 26, 1836.

By Mr. Patterson : The petition of John Morrell, presented June 2, 1836.

By Mr. Howell: The petition of Daniel Palmer, presented December 16, 1835.

By Mr. Ashley: The petition of William Bowman, presented January 28, 1833.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of Richard Harrison, praying remuneration for services rendered as acting consul at Cadiz during the revolutionary war, under and by virtue of the authority of the Hon. John Jay, then minister to the court of Spain.

Mr. Montgomery presented a memorial of Joseph B. Hinton, administrator and heir at law of Covington Simkins, deceased, praying remuneration for French spoiliations anterior to September, 1800.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of a convention of delegates from different parts of the United States, held in the city of New York, on the 14th of October, 1836, upon the subject of indemnity for losses occasioned by French spoiliations prior to the year 1800.

Ordered, That the said several memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, viz:

By Mr. Ingersoll: The petition of Commodore Charles D. Ridgely, of the navy, praying remuneration for various necessary expenditures incurred by him as commanding officer of the naval forces of the United States on the South American station in 1820 and 1821; presented December 20, 1832.

By Mr. Jenifer: The petition of Cornelius Manning, presented March 21, 1836.

By Mr. Jenifer: The petition of Catharine Hodges, widow of Benjamin Hodges, presented April 11, 1836.

By Mr. Garland, of Virginia: The petition of William B. Hodgson, presented June 22, 1836.

By Mr. Storer: The petition of Samuel W. Pomeroy and others, for remuneration for French spoiliations; presented January 18, 1836.

By Mr. White, of Florida: Documents and resolution of Congress relative to extending to the citizens of East Florida the provisions of the 9th article of the treaty of 1819, providing for all losses occasioned by the invasion and occupation of East Florida by United States troops, in pursuance of a secret act of Congress of 1811.

The Speaker presented a petition of citizens of Bradford county, in the State of Tennessee, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the sale of a certain tract of school land, situated in the second district, fourth range, and sixth section of said county.

Mr. Casey presented a petition of inhabitants of Lawrence county, in the State of Illinois, praying for the passage of an act allowing to actual settlers upon lands in township No. 5 north, range No. 14 west, an opportunity of paying for their improvements before the day of sale, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Mr. May presented a petition of Philander Chase, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Illinois, praying the pre-emption right to a certain tract of land in the county of Peoria, for the purpose of erecting thereon an institution for the promotion of religion and learning.

Mr. Martin presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Ala-

tama, praying for authority to relinquish such sections of land reserved for the use of schools in said State as are valueless, and, in lieu thereof, select others from any unappropriated lands in said State, to be applied to the same specific object of literary instruction.

Mr. Lyon presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Alabama, praying for the passage of an act giving to each settler upon public lands in said State, who are debarred from the benefits of the law of 1834, by the reservations allotted to the Indians, the right of entering one quarter section each, at any land office in said State.

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of James A. Bates, Fleming C. Bates, and Robert H. A. T. Bates, of the State of Alabama, representing that they were entitled to pre-emption to one quarter section of land, each, under the law of 1834, but were deprived of the same by the location of reservations secured to the Choctaw Indians by the treaty of 1830, and praying for the privilege of entering one quarter section, each, at Government price, upon any of the unappropriated lands acquired by the treaty aforesaid.

Mr. Chapman presented a petition of Elisha Moreland, William M. Kennedy, and others, of the State of Alabama, praying a confirmation of a pre-emption right to certain lands in said State.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands, viz :

By Mr. Chapman : The petition of John Jeffers, presented December 29, 1835.

By Mr. Harrison, of Missouri : The memorial of the Legislature of the State of Missouri, for a grant of five hundred thousand acres of land for purposes of internal improvement, presented December 16, 1835.

By Mr. White, of Florida : The petition of inhabitants of Florida for a grant of land at Alligator lake, presented April 25, 1836.

By Mr. White, of Florida : The petition of inhabitants of Florida in relation to the Wicassa and Ausilla Navigation Company, presented March 1, 1836.

By Mr. White, of Florida : The petition of the Legislature of Florida relative to a donation of land for the erection of a court-house, presented February 23, 1835.

By Mr. White, of Florida : The petition of inhabitants of Florida, who are settlers on Forbes's purchase, presented April 11, 1836.

By Mr. White, of Florida : The petition of inhabitants of Florida, relative to compensation to deputy surveyors, presented April 8, 1834.

Mr. Garland, of Louisiana, presented the petition of the Apelatch nation of Indians, presented heretofore, December 16, 1835 ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Garland, of Louisiana,

Ordered, That the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury received at the last session of Congress, transmitting the report of the register and receiver of the land office at Ouachita, in the State of Louisiana, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Garland, of Louisiana, presented the petition of Ursin Hebert, heretofore presented, December 30, 1835 ; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Garland, of Louisiana, presented the petition of Alfred L. Watkins, heretofore presented, December 16, 1835; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Lawler presented the petition of James Moor and William Moor, heretofore presented December 15, 1834.

Mr. Lawler presented the petition of Amelia Leach, heretofore presented December 29, 1835: which two petitions were severally referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Washington presented a petition of James D. Barry, executor of James Barry, deceased, late of the city of Washington, praying to be refunded the amount paid by him to the commissioners for establishing the seat of Government of the United States, for a certain lot of ground in said city; which lot was afterwards sold and conveyed by said commissioners to another individual, in whom the title is confirmed by the statute of limitations; which said petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Glascock presented a memorial of William J. Tarvin, of the State of Georgia, praying for a loan of ten thousand dollars for ten years, at four per cent. interest from date, for the purpose of enabling him to prosecute the culture of silk; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Martin presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Alabama, praying that the circuit court system of the United States may be extended to said State.

Mr. Storer presented the petition of Hiram Powers, heretofore presented March 21, 1836.

Mr. Carr presented the petition of William Crawford and others, presented December 11, 1833.

Mr. Jenifer presented the petition of Elizabeth H. Newman, executrix of Francis Newman, presented April 25, 1836.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials severally be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of the heirs of the late General William Eaton, late navy agent of the United States for the several Barbary Regencies, praying remuneration for services rendered for the benefit of the United States at Tripoli.

Mr. Williams presented a petition of John Edwards, of the State of Kentucky, administrator of one Joseph Slatten, who was a soldier in the late war with Great Britain, praying a reimbursement of money paid as security for said Slatten.

Mr. Anthony presented a petition of Alexander Cummings, lieutenant colonel of the 2d regiment of infantry of the United States, and late acting colonel of said regiment, praying to be allowed and paid the difference between the pay of a colonel and lieutenant colonel during the time he had command of the said regiment.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of inhabitants of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for an appropriation for the construction of military roads in said Territory.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of Thomas Hait, of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for a donation of land for money paid for the United States whilst in the service, during the war of 1812.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials severally be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Mann, of New York, presented a petition of John Nicholas, of Frankfort, in the county of Herkimer, and State of New York, who was captured by the Indians during the revolutionary war, but who was then too young to be enrolled for the public service, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the pension roll of revolutionary pensioners.

Mr. Russell presented a memorial of David Carswell, of the State of New York, praying the allowance of the arrears of pension to which he conceives himself justly entitled.

Mr. Parker presented a petition of the heirs of Erastus Pierson, of the county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension under the act of 1832.

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of Mary Crutchlow, widow of James Crutchlow, of Butler county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for arrears of pension which was withheld from her husband by the operations of the act of May, 1820.

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of James Welsh and others, heirs at law of John Welsh, of Butler county, in the State of Pennsylvania, a revolutionary soldier, praying for the amount of pension due to their ancestor at the time of his death.

Mr. Wagener presented additional documents in the case of Chauncey Rice, a soldier of the revolution.

Mr. Potts presented a petition of William Fitzgerald, of the county of Randolph and State of Indiana, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a grant of the military bounty lands due for his services in the capacity aforesaid.

Mr. Howard presented a petition of Thomas W. Norman, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, praying for a pension for services rendered during the revolutionary war.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, viz :

By Mr. Wagener : The petition of Chauncey Rice, presented March 14, 1836.

By Mr. Gideon Lee : The petition of Nathaniel Holmes, presented June 27, 1836.

By Mr. Gideon Lee : The petition of Hannah Hoyt, widow of Samuel Hoyt, presented May 5, 1834.

By Mr. Doubleday : The petition of Barbara Reily, presented December 29, 1835.

By Mr. Shields : The petition of Major William Smith, presented February 18, 1836.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, of Maryland,

Ordered, That the petition of Alphonzo T. A. Blake, presented January 18, 1836, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, of Maryland,

Ordered, That the petition of Samuel Hambleton, presented December 29, 1835, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, of Maryland,

Ordered, That the petition of Stephen Porter, presented February 27, 1792, and the petition of Margaret A. Harlan, heir of said Porter, presented December 11, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina,

Ordered, That the petition of William Harper, presented April 25, 1836, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Robertson presented additional documents relative to the claim of the heirs of Larkin Smith.

Mr. Harlan presented a petition of Mary Obannon, of the State of Kentucky, widow of Andrew Obannon, deceased, praying remuneration for property lost, and services rendered by her husband during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Harlan presented a petition of the heirs of Captain Robert Chinoworth, *alias* Richard Chinoweth, praying compensation for the services of their ancestor in the erection of a garrison at the falls of the Ohio river, during the revolution.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, presented a petition of the heirs of Isaiah Haden, deceased, of the State of Kentucky, praying for the seven years' half pay due to their ancestor, who was a captain in the revolutionary war.

Mr. Dunlap presented a petition of Lucy Williamson, of the State of Tennessee, widow of John Williamson, and only surviving heir of the late Captain Raines Cook, of the army of the revolution, praying for the payment of a certain sum of money, with interest thereon, which was due to her ancestor at the close of the revolutionary war.

Mr. Underwood presented an additional document relating to the case of John Layton.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented a petition of George Adams, administrator of Doctor Wm. Adams, deceased, late of the State of New York, praying to be allowed the five years' full pay, in lieu of half pay for life, to which said Doctor Adams was entitled as an officer in the revolutionary army.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred severally to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, viz :

By Mr. Wise : The petition of Henry Northup, presented January 20, 1834.

By Mr. Cleveland : The petition of the representative of Edward Wood, presented March 1, 1836.

By Mr. Cleveland : The petition of the State of Georgia, by Matthew St. Clair Clarke, agent, relative to her claim on account of advances in the revolutionary war, presented February 2, 1835.

By Mr. Boyd : The petition of Brown Edwards, presented March 14, 1836.

By Mr. Williams, of Kentucky : The petition of John Emerson, presented February 1, 1836.

By Mr. Thomson, of Ohio : The petition of William B. Irish, presented February 16, 1820.

By Mr. Storer : The petition of Dennis Pursel, presented June 2, 1836.

By Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky : The petition of the executor of Alexander Garden, presented December 27, 1833.

By Mr. Lucas : The petition of James Riley, executor of James Purvis, deceased, presented January 13, 1834.

By Mr. McCarty : The petition of the heirs of Laurent Bazadore, deceased, presented June 21, 1836.

By Mr. Muhlenberg : The petition of the representatives of Daniel Williams, presented April 25, 1836.

By Mr. White, of Florida : The petition of Jesse Potts, of Florida, presented January 7, 1835.

By Mr. Howard : The memorial of James D. Woodside, administrator of John Woodside, presented April 11, 1836.

By Mr. Robertson : The petition of the heirs of Capt. Reuben Lipscomb, presented December 19, 1834.

By Mr. Robertson : The petition of the heirs of Ralph R. Horn, presented December 19, 1834.

By Mr. Robertson : The petition of Col. Holt Richardson's heirs, presented December 19, 1834.

Documents in relation to the claim of the heirs of Captain James Sprague to half pay, as an officer in the revolutionary army, were presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Taliaferro,

Resolved, That the petitions, and the papers connected with them, now on file in the Clerk's office of this House, of the following named individuals : The heirs of Robert Fauntleroy ; the heirs of Reuben Butler ; the heirs of Benjamin Harrison, and the heirs of William Mountjoy ; each and all of which petitions were referred, at the last session, to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, and not finally acted on, be again referred to the same committee ; and that the petitions and papers of Carter, Roddey, and Jennings, now on file in the Clerk's office, and not finally acted on by the Committee of Claims, be again referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Taliaferro,

Resolved, That the petition and papers of Travers Fritter, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions at the last session, and in part acted on by that committee, be taken from the files in the Clerk's office of this House, and referred again to the same committee, with an instruction to inquire into the propriety of extending the pension allowed to the said Travers Fritter, by an act of the last session, back to the time when the said Travers Fritter made his application for a pension.

On motion of Mr. Taliaferro,

Resolved, That the petition, and papers connected with it, of the heirs of Henry Thornton Taylor, a revolutionary officer, now on the file in the Clerk's office of this House, and which were referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims at the last session, and acted on in part, be again referred to the same committee, with instruction to inquire into the propriety of allowing to the heirs aforesaid the interest due on the principal sum allowed by an act of the last session, for the commutation pay due to the said Thornton Taylor, for his services as an officer in the army of the revolution, to the end of the war.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented by Mr. Ashley, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, viz :

The petition of Robert P. Mitchell, presented May 19, 1836.

The petition of George Jackson, presented February 1, 1836.

The petition of Francis Woods, presented March 1, 1836.

The petition of David McQuilty, administrator of William Head, presented February 1, 1836.

The petition of Joseph Roy, presented March 1, 1836.

The petition of John B. Roy, presented March 21, 1836.

The petition of Joshua Freeman, presented March 1, 1836.

The petition of the administrator of Sarshall Cooper, presented February 1, 1836.

The petition of Joseph Austin, of the State of Missouri, praying compensation for a horse lost in the service of the United States in 1815.

The petition of Charles Laughlin, presented March 7, 1836.

The Speaker presented the petition of the heirs of John Motlow, heretofore presented January 31, 1830; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, presented a petition of Evariste Maury, "first promoter of the culture of silk, by a memorial to Congress on the introduction of that valuable article into the Union," praying for a donation in land or an appropriation in money for the promotion of the culture of silk; which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Ashley presented the petition of Pierre A. Laforge, heretofore presented March 21, 1836.

Mr. Ashley presented the petition of Barney Rogan, heretofore presented January 18, 1836; which two petitions were referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Ashley presented the petition of Gregoire Sarpey, heretofore presented March 14, 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Ashley presented the petition of Joseph V. Gardiner, heretofore presented January 18, 1831.

Mr. Jones, of Ohio, presented a petition of Joseph Hackelbender, of the State of Ohio, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Jones, of Ohio, presented a petition of Matthew Mays, of the county of Stark, and State of Ohio, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Storer presented a petition of Barnet Hageman, of the county of Wayne, and State of Ohio, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Carr presented documents relating to the claim of Davis Shockley, of Floyd county, in the State of Indiana, a revolutionary soldier, for a pension.

Ordered, That said petitions and documents, severally, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Storer presented a petition of Frederick Rézé, Bishop of Michigan, presented heretofore June 6, 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McCarty presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, for a tract of land to aid in the construction of a rail-road, presented heretofore March 1, 1836.

Mr. McCarty presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, relative to a road from Fort Wayne to Richmond, presented heretofore March 1, 1836.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of Henry Baird, Robert Irwin, N. Perry, and Clark Dickerson, who were appointed to instruct the Menomonie Indians in the pursuits of husbandry, under the provisions of the treaty of 1832, praying for donations of land as an indemnity for injury sustained in consequence of being deprived of their situations before the expiration of their several appointments, by the provisions of a subsequent treaty; which petition was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, presented a memorial of Martin Durham, of the State of Kentucky, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Lyon presented the memorial of the Legislature of the State of Alabama, relative to pre-emption to settlers, heretofore presented March 1, 1836; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Denny presented a petition of the heirs of William McGregor, late of the county of Allegany, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying payment of a balance due to their ancestor for services during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Howard presented a petition of Ann Levacher de Van Brun, widow of John Levacher de Van Brun, an officer of the revolution, of the Maryland line of the army of the United States, praying for the five years' full pay due on account of the services of her husband in the revolutionary war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, viz:

By Mr. Jenifer: The petition of Thomas C. Lyles, presented July 18, 1836.

By Mr. Jenifer: The petition of Theodore Middleton, presented May 26, 1834.

By Mr. Jenifer: The petition of the heirs of Major Benjamin Stoddert, presented January 12, 1835.

By Mr. Jenifer: The petition of L. Dyson and others, heirs of Captain Hatch Dent, presented January 5, 1835.

By Mr. Bouldin: The petition of the representatives of Anna Price, presented February 15, 1819.

By Mr. Garland, of Virginia: The petition of the heirs of Colonel Charles Lewis, presented December 11, 1833.

By Mr. Lucas: The petition of the heirs of George Rice, presented January 19, 1835.

By Mr. Loyall: The petition of the representatives of Lathrop Allen, presented April 2, 1832.

By Mr. Wise: The petition of the heirs of Reuben Chapman, presented December 23, 1833.

By Mr. Wise: The memorial of the representative of Nathan Smith, presented December 31, 1833.

By Mr. Wise: The petition of the heirs of Ballard Smith, presented February 10, 1834.

By Mr. Wise: The petition of Captain Celey Saunders's heirs, presented December 12, 1833.

By Mr. Wise: The petition of the heirs of Miles King, presented February 10, 1834.

By Mr. Wise: The petition of the heirs of Captain William Oliver, presented December 17, 1833.

By Mr. Wise: The petition of John Sutton, presented December 16, 1833.

By Mr. Muhlenberg: The petition of the heir and devisee of Lieutenant Thomas Custis, presented February 10, 1834.

By Mr. Muhlenberg: The petition of William Camp's heirs, presented January 13, 1834.

By Mr. Wise: The petition of the heirs of Lieutenant Colonel John Cropper, presented January 18, 1836.

By Mr. Hazeltine: The petition of Nathaniel Bird, presented December 13, 1833.

Mr. Shinn presented a petition of George Anderson, of the State of New Jersey, surviving executor of Josiah Anderson, deceased, an officer of the quartermaster's department in the revolutionary war, praying the allowance of certain claims of the said Josiah Anderson against the United States.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a petition of Samuel Richards, of Philadelphia, executor of Wm. T. Smith, late of Philadelphia, deceased, praying the payment of sundry loan-office certificates issued during the revolutionary war, and which were lost in the year 1790.

Mr. McKim presented a petition of Thomas Emory Sudler and Elizabeth Sudler, of Annapolis, in Maryland, on behalf of themselves and other heirs at law of Elizabeth Sudler, who was the widow and devisee of Wm. Wright, deceased, praying payment of sundry loan office certificates lost in 1780.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenberg,

The petition of Elizabeth Bunner, widow of Jacob Bunner, presented heretofore, March 16, 1814, was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Turner,

The petition of Edward Pannell, presented March 21, 1836, was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. May,

Ordered, That the petition of Samuel Cozad, heretofore presented, February 16, 1835, and the petition of the frontier settlers of Illinois, for losses sustained by Indian depredations, presented January 12, 1835, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. May presented the petition of Henry R. Cassell, heretofore presented on the 7th of January, 1836; the resolution of the Legislature of Illinois, asking a further donation of land to effect a communication between Lake Michigan and the Illinois river, presented February 9th, 1835; and the petition of the trustees of the Illinois Franklin Manual Labor College, presented March 1, 1836; which said several memorials were referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. May presented the petition of inhabitants of Illinois, praying for an appropriation for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Calamie river, heretofore presented, on the 7th of January, 1836; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. May presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Illinois, asking for an appropriation to remove the obstructions in the Illinois river, heretofore presented, on the 18th January, 1836, and 1st February, 1836; which resolutions were referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. May presented the petition of Jane Schermerhorn, heretofore pre-

sented, on the 29th December, 1835; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Hawes presented a petition of the heirs of Captain James Craig, who was an officer of the Virginia continental line, praying to be allowed the half pay promised by the State of Virginia to the officers of the revolutionary army.

Mr. Pinckney presented a memorial of merchants and mechanics of the city of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, praying for the establishment of a naval depot and dry dock at that city; which memorial was laid on the table.

Mr. William B. Shepard presented a memorial of citizens of the first congressional district in the State of North Carolina, praying that an act may be passed to provide for the distribution, for several years to come, of the surplus revenue of the United States, on the principles contained in the act of the last session of Congress, entitled "An act to regulate the deposits of the public money;" which memorial giving rise to debate, was laid on the table, to be taken up in its order, according to the 45th rule of the House.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, presented resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, in November, 1835, giving the consent of that State to the extension of the national or Cumberland road through the territory of said State, so as to cross the Mississippi river at the town of Alton, and at no other point; and instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives of said State in Congress to use their best exertions to procure the passage of a law authorizing the survey of the route from Vandalia to Jefferson City in Missouri, by the way of Alton, and for the continuation of the said road upon said route; which resolutions giving rise to debate, were laid on the table, to be taken up in their order, according to the 45th rule of the House.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John M. Hephurn, and that the said petition be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A motion was made by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, that the House do reconsider the vote of yesterday, laying upon the table the resolution moved by Mr. Hannegan, authorizing the select committee appointed to investigate the West Point academy, by themselves or a sub-committee, to visit the academy for the purposes mentioned in the resolution.

A motion was made by Mr. Bell, that the House do reconsider the vote of yesterday, by which it rejected the resolution moved by Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the expediency of appropriating money for holding treaties with, and the purchase of the lands belonging to, the Sac, Fox, Sioux, and Winnebago Indians in the Territory of Wisconsin, and to provide for their removal west of the Mississippi river.

The hour of two o'clock having arrived, the House, in pursuance of the order of yesterday, proceeded to the election of a chaplain to Congress on its part, and, upon an examination of the third ballot, it was found that the Reverend Oliver C. Comstock, of the Baptist church, had received a majority of the whole number of votes given in, and was therefore duly elected.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1836.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the petition of citizens of the first congressional district in the State of North Carolina, presented by Mr. William B. Shepard, yesterday; and, after debate, the said memorial was, on motion, referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Ordered, That the consideration of the resolutions of the State of Illinois, in relation to the national or Cumberland road, presented yesterday by Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, be postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cave Johnson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing George Martin, a citizen of the county of Benton, in the State of Tennessee, on the pension roll.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois,

Ordered, That all the memorials and petitions on file praying for the survey of the Kaskaskia river, Cash river, and Saline river, in the State of Illinois, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Evans presented a petition of Solomon S. Hatch, of the State of Maine, a soldier in the army in the late war with Great Britain, praying a pension.

Mr. Evans also presented a petition of Thaddeus Hubbard, of the State of Maine, late a surgeon's mate in the army of the United States, praying a pension, in consideration of disabilities incurred in the service.

Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of Thomas McManomy, a soldier in the army in the late war with Great Britain, praying a pension, in consideration of wounds received in service.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The Speaker presented a petition of Samuel Ross, of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, praying to be allowed a pension from the navy pension fund, in consideration of injuries received in the naval service, in the year 1813; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That the petition of John Smith, of Pennsylvania, presented December 10, 1834, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Reed,

Ordered, That the petition of James J. Coffin, presented January 5, 1836, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Seymour presented documents in support of the claims of Isaac Austin, William Walker, and William Andrews, soldiers of the revolutionary war, to pensions; which documents were referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, presented a petition of Richard Allen, of the State of North Carolina, praying that the pension due his father, Richard Allen, deceased, at the time of his death, may be paid to him, as the executor of his said father; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Hardin presented a memorial of citizens of the State of Kentucky, praying Congress to grant liberal pecuniary aid to the American Colonization Society, and generally to extend the patronage of the Government to

that society; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Storer presented a memorial of Martha Piatt, of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, only surviving child of Captain Joshua Huddy, of New Jersey, who was inhumanly put to death by the British forces, in the month of April, 1782, in the revolutionary war, after he had become a prisoner of war, praying that some pecuniary relief may be granted to her, in consideration of the eminent services of her father and of his inhuman murder; which memorial was referred to a select committee; and

Mr. Storer, Mr. Harlan, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Elmore, and Mr. Schenck were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Patterson,

Ordered, That the several memorials from citizens of the State of Ohio, in relation to the construction of a road from Lower Sandusky to the boundary line established by the treaty of Greenville, presented to the House at former sessions, together with all other papers on file on the subject, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, of Missouri,

Ordered, That the petition of Albert Tyson, presented February 1, 1836, and the petition of Susan Lebeaume, presented February 1, 1836, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Yell,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims inquire into the expediency of making an allowance to Alfred Mahan and James Meacham, for horses lost in the service of the United States.

Mr. Yell presented a petition of Lorenzo N. Clark, praying to be indemnified for losses sustained by him in the execution of a contract to furnish rations to emigrating Creek Indians; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Lawrence presented a petition of Henry J. Pickering, paper maker, praying that the duties paid by him on certain machines for the manufacture of paper, imported into Boston, in 1829, may be remitted and refunded; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of Paul McCormick, of the Territory of Florida, praying indemnity for losses sustained under a contract to survey certain lands in Florida, which he was prevented from executing by the hostility of the Seminole Indians; which petition was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. White, of Florida,

Ordered, That the resolution of the Legislative Council of Florida, presented February 2, 1836, relative to light-houses, port of entry at St. Joseph, post routes, &c., be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary; which was read, and is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

GENTLEMEN: Herewith I transmit you a report of the Postmaster General, and recommend the passage of such laws and the making of such appropriations as may be necessary to carry into effect the measures adopted by him for resuming the business of the department under his charge, and securing the public property in the old Post Office building.

It is understood that the building procured for the temporary use of the department is far from being fire-proof, and that the valuable books and papers secured from the recent conflagration will there be exposed to similar dangers. I therefore feel it my duty to recommend an immediate appropriation for the construction of a fire-proof General Post Office, that the materials may be obtained within the present winter, and the building erected as rapidly as practicable.

ANDREW JACKSON.

December 20, 1836.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Bell, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill (No. 751) to regulate, in certain cases, the disposition of the proceeds of lands ceded by Indian tribes to the United States; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Garland, of Virginia, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Bell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John G. Bulow, and that the same be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Bell, from the Committee on Indian Affairs,

Ordered, That all the papers reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs at the close of the last session of Congress, under the resolution of the House adopted at a preceding part of the session, directing an inquiry into the abuses and irregularities of the Indian Department, be recommitted to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the memorial of Maria Nicholson and Elizabeth R. Nicholson, presented on the 12th instant; and that the said memorial be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 752) making an appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 753) making appropriations for the payment of the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year 1837; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1837; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 755) making appropriations for the support of the army for the

year 1837; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 756) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year 1837; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 757) making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year 1837; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, moved that the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the bill (No. 233) to exempt merchandise imported under certain circumstances from the operation of the act of the 19th of May, 1828, entitled "An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports," be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means; which motion was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 758) for the relief of Samuel Hicks & Sons, and others; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 288) for the relief of Chastelain & Ponvert.

Mr. Carr, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Jean Baptiste Grainger, accompanied by a bill (No. 759) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Friday, the 30th instant.

Mr. Patterson, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Norman Holt, accompanied by a bill (No. 760) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Lincoln, from the Committee on Public Lands, made a report on the case of the heirs of John Braham, late receiver of public moneys at Huntsville, in Alabama, accompanied by a bill (No. 761) for the relief of the said heirs; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Lincoln,

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Joseph Blossom, Ira Moor, William Rodney, and David Sanderson; and that the said petition be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, yesterday, that the House do re-consider the vote of the 19th instant, laying upon the table the resolution moved by Mr. Hannegan, authorizing the select committee appointed to investigate the Military Academy, by themselves, or a sub-committee to visit the academy, for the purposes mentioned in the resolution.

A motion was made by Mr. Jarvis, that the motion made by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, do lie on the table.

And the question was put on the motion made by Mr. Jarvis,

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas 86,
Nays 77.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
John Bell
Abraham Bockee
Radliff Boon
Matthias J. Bovee
John Carr
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
George Evans
John Fairfield
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Ransom H. Gillett
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
Gideon Hard

Mr. Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Jabez Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Henry Johnson
William Kennon
John Klingensmith, jr.
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Levi Lincoln

Mr. Henry Logan
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
William Montgomery
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
James Parker
John M. Patton
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
David Russell
Augustine H. Shepperd
William N. Shinn
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
John Thomson
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
George C. Washington
Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Nathaniel B. Borden
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Harmar Denny
Richard French
James Garland
George Grennell, jr.
E'isha Haley
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan

Mr. Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Charles E. Haynes
Samuel Hoar
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
Amos Lane
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
George Loyall
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
James J. McKay
Jeremiah McLene
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan

Mr. William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
Dutce J. Pearce
Francis W. Pickens
John Robertson
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Ebenezer J. Shields
Nicholas Sickles
Jonathan Sloane
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
Isaac Toucey
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Henry A. Wise
Archibald Yell
John Young

The House resumed the consideration of the 15th resolution, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the 13th instant, on the message of the President of the United States at the commencement of the session.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, to said resolution, on the 15th instant.

And after further debate,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1836.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, relative to the location of the national or Cumberland road through that State, presented by Mr. Reynolds on the 20th instant; and, after debate, the said resolutions were, on motion, referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a memorial of Thomas Haskins and Ralph Haskins, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying to be permitted to make payment to the United States, without interest, of the balance of a sum for which they were indebted for duties in the year 1817; and that two lots of land, lying in Boston, which have been sold on account of said debt, may be reconveyed to them; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Lawrence presented a memorial of Hillyard, Gray, & Co., of the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to direct the purchase, on behalf of the United States, of any number of copies which may be deemed proper, of a work recently published by them, being Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States, with a preliminary review of the constitutional history of the Colonies and States before the adoption of the constitution, by Joseph Story, LL.D., in three volumes, 8vo; which memorial was referred to the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, presented a petition of the heirs and representatives of Joshua Ross, late of the State of Rhode Island, deceased, a soldier of the army of the revolution, praying for a grant of the bounty in land to which the deceased was entitled for his services in the capacity aforesaid; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Huntington,

Ordered, That the petition of William Baker, of East Hampton, in the State of New York, presented February 3, 1836, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Russell presented documents in support of claims of Gideon Safford, William Thompson, and David Safford to pensions on account of services in the revolutionary army.

Mr. Ward presented a petition of Mary Kennedy, of the county of Westchester, in the State of New York, widow of William Kennedy, a soldier of the revolutionary army, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of William Vaughan, a sailingmaster in the navy of the United States, praying to be allowed full pay while waiting orders for sea service; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Hard presented petitions of inhabitants of Lockport and Kempville, in the county of Niagara, in the State of New York, praying the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Eighteen Mile creek, on Lake

Ontario; which petitions were referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Denny presented a petition of James Callan, civil engineer, praying compensation for services as a draughtsman in the General Land Office; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a memorial of manufacturers of starch, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that a duty of seven cents a pound may be imposed on starch imported into the United States; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

On motion of Mr. Turner,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of the county of Harford, in the State of Maryland, presented March 7, 1836, and the petition of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, presented March 7, 1836, both praying for the removal of obstructions to navigation at the mouth of Susquehanna river, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented documents in relation to the improvement of the navigation of the river and harbor of Appalachicola; the reconstruction of bridges destroyed by the Indians between St. Augustine and Tampa Bay; and to the improvement of the navigation of the Suwanee river; which documents were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Hawkins presented a petition of Benjamin Williams, of the State of North Carolina, praying an increase of pension.

Mr. Sherrod Williams presented a petition of Fielder Pratt, of the State of Kentucky, who was wounded while a soldier in the army in the late war with Great Britain, praying a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. French,

Ordered, That the petition of Richard Hart, of Kentucky, presented December 29, 1835, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of William Wooten, of Alabama, praying compensation for a wagon and team impressed into the United States' service in the last year, and destroyed in said service; as also for a negro man killed in said service, in the war with the Creek Indians; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, which was read as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

During the last session, information was given to Congress by the Executive, that measures had been taken to ascertain "the political, military, and civil condition of Texas." I now submit, for your consideration, extracts from the report of the agent who had been appointed to collect it, relative to the condition of that country.

No steps have been taken by the Executive towards the acknowledgment of the independence of Texas; and the whole subject would have been left without further remark on the information now given to Congress, were it not that the two Houses, at their last session, acting separately, passed resolutions "that the independence of Texas ought to be acknowledged by the United States, whenever satisfactory information should be received that it had in successful operation a civil government, capable of performing the duties, and fulfilling the obligations, of an independent

power." This mark of interest in the question of the independence of Texas, and indication of the views of Congress, make it proper that I should, somewhat in detail, present the considerations that have governed the Executive in continuing to occupy the ground previously taken in the contest between Mexico and Texas.

The acknowledgment of a new state as independent, and entitled to a place in the family of nations, is at all times an act of great delicacy and responsibility; but more especially so, when such state has forcibly separated itself from another, of which it had formed an integral part, and which still claims dominion over it. A premature recognition, under these circumstances, if not looked upon as justifiable cause of war, is always liable to be regarded as a proof of an unfriendly spirit to one of the contending parties. All questions relative to the government of foreign nations, whether of the old or the new world, have been treated by the United States as questions of fact only, and our predecessors have cautiously abstained from deciding upon them, until the clearest evidence was in their possession, to enable them not only to decide correctly, but to shield their decisions from every unworthy imputation. In all the contests that have arisen out of the revolutions of France, out of the disputes relating to the crowns of Portugal and Spain, out of the revolutionary movements in those kingdoms, out of the separation of the American possessions of both from the European Governments, and out of the numerous and constantly occurring struggles for dominion in Spanish America, so wisely consistent with our just principles has been the action of our Government, that we have, under the most critical circumstances, avoided all censure, and encountered no other evil than that produced by a transient estrangement of good will in those against whom we have been, by force of evidence, compelled to decide.

It has thus been made known to the world that the uniform policy and practice of the United States is, to avoid all interference in disputes which merely relate to the internal government of other nations, and eventually to recognise the authority of the prevailing party, without reference to our particular interests and views, or to the merits of the original controversy. Public opinion here is so firmly established and well understood in favor of this policy, that no serious disagreement has ever arisen among ourselves in relation to it, although brought under review in a variety of forms, and at periods when the minds of the people were greatly excited by the agitation of topics purely domestic in their character. Nor has any deliberate inquiry ever been instituted in Congress, or in any of our legislative bodies, as to whom belonged the power of originally recognising a new state—a power, the exercise of which is equivalent, under some circumstances, to a declaration of war—a power no where expressly delegated, and only granted in the constitution, as it is necessarily involved in some of the great powers given to Congress; in that given to the President and Senate to form treaties with foreign powers, and to appoint ambassadors and other public ministers; and in that conferred upon the President to receive ministers from foreign nations.

In the preamble to the resolution of the House of Representatives, it is distinctly intimated that the expediency of recognising the independence of Texas should be left to the decision of Congress. In this view, on the ground of expediency, I am disposed to concur: and do not, therefore, consider it necessary to express any opinion as to the strict constitutional right of the Executive, either apart from, or in conjunction with, the Senate

over the subject. It is to be presumed that on no future occasion will a dispute arise, as none has heretofore occurred, between the Executive and Legislature, in the exercise of the power of recognition. It will always be considered consistent with the spirit of the constitution, and most safe, that it should be exercised, when probably leading to war, with a previous understanding with that body by whom war can alone be declared, and by whom all the provisions for sustaining its perils must be furnished. Its submission to Congress, which represents in one of its branches the States of this Union, and in the other the people of the United States, where there may be reasonable ground to apprehend so grave a consequence, would certainly afford the fullest satisfaction to our own country, and a perfect guaranty to all other nations of the justice and prudence of the measures which might be adopted.

In making these suggestions, it is not my purpose to relieve myself from the responsibility of expressing my own opinions of the course the interests of our country prescribe, and its honor permits us to follow.

It is scarcely to be imagined that a question of this character could be presented, in relation to which it would be more difficult for the United States to avoid exciting the suspicion and jealousy of other powers, and maintain their established character for fair and impartial dealing: but on this, as on every other trying occasion, safety is to be found in a rigid adherence to principle.

In the contest between Spain and her revolted colonies, we stood aloof, and waited, not only until the ability of the new States to protect themselves was fully established, but until the danger of their being again subjugated had entirely passed away. Then, and not till then, were they recognised. Such was our course in regard to Mexico herself. The same policy was observed in all the disputes growing out of the separation into distinct Governments of those Spanish American States, who began or carried on the contest with the parent country, united under one form of government. We acknowledged the separate independence of New Granada, of Venezuela, and of Ecuador, only after their independent existence was no longer a subject of dispute, or was actually acquiesced in by those with whom they had been previously united. It is true that, with regard to Texas, the civil authority of Mexico has been expelled, its invading army defeated, the chief of the republic himself captured, and all present power to control the newly organized Government of Texas annihilated within its confines. But, on the other hand, there is, in appearance at least, an immense disparity of physical force on the side of Mexico. The Mexican republic, under another Executive, is rallying its forces under a new leader, and menacing a fresh invasion to recover its lost dominion. Upon the issue of this threatened invasion the independence of Texas may be considered as suspended; and were there nothing peculiar in the relative situation of the United States and Texas, our acknowledgment of its independence at such a crisis could scarcely be regarded as consistent with that prudent reserve with which we have heretofore held ourselves bound to treat all similar questions. But there are circumstances in the relations of the two countries which require us to act, on this occasion, with even more than our wonted caution. Texas was once claimed as a part of our property; and there are those among our citizens who, always reluctant to abandon that claim, cannot but regard with solicitude the prospect of the re-union of the territory to this country. A large proportion of its civil-

ized inhabitants are emigrants from the United States; speak the same language with ourselves; cherish the same principles, political and religious; and are bound to many of our citizens by ties of friendship and kindred blood; and, more than all, it is known that the people of that country have instituted the same form of government with our own, and have, since the close of your last session, openly resolved, on the acknowledgment, by us, of their independence, to seek for admission into the Union as one of the Federal States. This last circumstance is a matter of peculiar delicacy, and forces upon us considerations of the gravest character. The title of Texas to the territory she claims is identified with her independence: she asks us to acknowledge that title to the territory, with an avowed design to treat immediately of its transfer to the United States. It becomes us to beware of a too early movement, as it might subject us, however unjustly, to the imputation of seeking to establish the claim of our neighbors to a territory, with a view to its subsequent acquisition by ourselves. Prudence, therefore, seems to dictate that we should still stand aloof, and maintain our present attitude, if not until Mexico itself, or one of the great foreign powers, shall recognise the independence of the new Government, at least until the lapse of time or the course of events shall have proved, beyond cavil or dispute, the ability of the people of that country to maintain their separate sovereignty, and to uphold the government constituted by them. Neither of the contending parties can justly complain of this course. By pursuing it, we are but carrying out the long-established policy of our Government; a policy which has secured to us respect and influence abroad, and inspired confidence at home.

Having thus discharged my duty, by presenting, with simplicity and directness, the views which, after much reflection, I have been led to take of this important subject, I have only to add the expression of my confidence, that if Congress shall differ with me upon it, their judgment will be the result of dispassionate, prudent, and wise deliberation; with the assurance that during the short time I shall continue connected with the Government, I shall promptly and cordially unite with you in such measures as may be deemed best fitted to increase the prosperity and perpetuate the peace of our favored country.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, *December 21, 1836.*

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and that twenty thousand copies thereof, extra, be printed for the use of the members of the House.

Mr. French presented documents in support of a claim of the Rev. Andrew Lynam to a pension for services in the revolutionary war.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Joseph Robbins, of the British province of Nova Scotia, a soldier in the army of the United States in the revolutionary war, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said documents and petition be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the case of the heirs at law of Lieutenant John Wilson, presented April 11, 1836, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Underwood presented a petition of Robert Craddock, of the State

of Kentucky, praying a speedy settlement of his claims, preferred at the last session of Congress, as an officer of the army of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Davis,

Ordered, That the resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, relative to certain unreclaimed lands in the Wabash bottom below Vincennes, in Knox county, in the State of Indiana, presented March 1, 1836, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Boon presented a memorial of the committee of Polish exiles, praying that efficient measures may be speedily adopted to carry into effect the beneficent view of Congress in the passing of the act of June, 1834, granting land to said exiles.

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of Francis Martin, setting forth the grounds of his claim to certain lands in the French grant in Alabama, and praying the passage of an act authorizing him to make final payment for the same, and that a grant may be made him thereof.

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of James M. Glenn, of the State of Alabama, asserting his claim to certain lands within the four reserved sections in the French grant in said State, and praying Congress to confirm the same.

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of Julius Martinure, of the State of Alabama, asserting his claim to certain land within the four reserved sections in the French grant in said State, and praying the passage of an act authorizing him to make payment for the same.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, of Missouri,

Ordered, That the petition of Jonathan Boon, presented December 16, 1835, and the petition of Robert Murray, presented December 29, 1835, be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Huntsman,

Ordered, That the petition of the heirs of George Fead, presented January 7, 1836, and the petition of the heirs of Charles Stewart, presented January 7, 1836, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Claiborne presented a petition of Edward Hyde, of the State of Louisiana, praying that an act may be passed to confirm the survey of certain confirmed claims to land in said State, which have been assigned to him, and that he may be permitted to enter certain pre-emption rights in the rear of his said claims.

Mr. Claiborne presented a petition of Alfred Cox and others, trustees for schools and school lands, in township 14, range 9 west, in the State of Alabama, praying that a certain section of land in said township, which has been designated for schools, may be granted to one Andrew Knox, who has been long settled upon and improved the same, and that another tract may be granted for the use of schools in lieu thereof.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. May presented a petition of John Dowling, of the State of Illinois, praying that a certain amount of pay due to Levin Gale, late a lieutenant in the army, at the time of his death, may be paid to him, the petitioner; to whom the same was assigned by said Gale in his lifetime; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Harrison presented memorials from inhabitants of the State of Missouri, praying the aid of Congress in the construction of a road from Little Rock, in Arkansas, to Jefferson City, in Missouri; which memorials were committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 620) making a donation of land for the purpose of constructing a road therein mentioned.

On motion of Mr. Bockee,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making provision by law for the satisfaction of military land warrants issued by the United States in satisfaction of claims for bounty land, for services during the revolutionary war.

On motion of Mr. Seymour,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from the village of Binghamton, in the county of Broome, and State of New York, through Windsor and Sandford, to the village of Deposit, in the county of Delaware, in said State.

On motion of Mr. Hard,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing additional compensation to Joel Byington, of New York, for the destruction of property in the late war, and for the use of buildings by the American army.

On motion of Mr. Turner,

Resolved, That the several memorials and petitions now on file in this House, praying for an appropriation to be made for the removal of certain obstructions in the bay below the port of Havre-de-Grace, Maryland, near Spesusa island, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Middlebourne, in Tyler county, Virginia, to Waynesburg, in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of James L. Kenner, accompanied by a bill (No. 762) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of William Baker, of Sackett's Harbor; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of James Rundlet; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Nathaniel Ladd; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of William Glover, accompanied by a bill (No. 763) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Beale,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the cases of Samuel Ashbury and Thomas Carpenter; and that they lie on the table.

Mr. Huntsman, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made un-

favorable reports on the cases of James Morrison and James Mennie ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Elihu Noyes, which was read, when the said petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of James S. Davis and John D. Helm ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of John Bosworth, accompanied by a bill (No. 764) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr Howell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Richard Oliver, Ichabod Sheldon, and John Miller ; and that said petitions do lie on the table.

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of B. Watson ; which was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the cases of Frederick Boyer and Martha Stanton ; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the cases of Lot Davis and Abigail Morgan, and that they be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenberg,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Huldah Plato and Charles Plato, heirs of Sawney Yorke, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Thomson, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John Edwards, and that it lie on the table.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of bill (No. 529) supplementary to the act entitled "An act establishing a mint and regulating the coins of the United States ;" and after some time spent in Committee of the Whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the said bill, and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1836.

The Speaker laid before the House the annual report of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, required by the act of March 3, 1829, stating the manner in which all appropriations for the public buildings and grounds have been applied, &c. Laid on the table.

Mr. Harrison presented memorials from inhabitants of the State of Missouri, praying the aid of Congress in the construction of a road from Little Rock, in Arkansas, to Jefferson City, in Missouri; which memorials were committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 620) making a donation of land for the purpose of constructing a road therein mentioned.

On motion of Mr. Bockee,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making provision by law for the satisfaction of military land warrants issued by the United States in satisfaction of claims for bounty land, for services during the revolutionary war.

On motion of Mr. Seymour,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from the village of Binghamton, in the county of Broome, and State of New York, through Windsor and Sandford, to the village of Deposit, in the county of Delaware, in said State.

On motion of Mr. Hard,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing additional compensation to Joel Byington, of New York, for the destruction of property in the late war, and for the use of buildings by the American army.

On motion of Mr. Turner,

Resolved, That the several memorials and petitions now on file in this House, praying for an appropriation to be made for the removal of certain obstructions in the bay below the port of Havre-de-Grace, Maryland, near Spesusa island, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Middlebourne, in Tyler county, Virginia, to Waynesburg, in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of James L. Kenner, accompanied by a bill (No. 762) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of William Baker, of Sackett's Harbor; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of James Rundlet; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Nathaniel Ladd; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

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On motion of Mr. Beale,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the cases of Samuel Ashbury and Thomas Carpenter; and that they lie on the table.

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favorable reports on the cases of James Morrison and James Mennie ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

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On motion of Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania,

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On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the cases of Lot Davis and Abigail Morgan, and that they be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenberg,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Huldah Plato and Charles Plato, heirs of Sawney Yorke, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Thomson, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John Edwards, and that it lie on the table.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1836.

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The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of balances on the books of the Fourth Auditor, which have remained unsettled more than three years prior to the 30th September, 1835. Laid on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Connecticut, presented a memorial of inhabitants of the town of Stamford, in the State of Connecticut, praying for an appropriation for the harbor at Stamford; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Russell presented a petition of Stephen Freeman, heretofore presented December 22, 1832; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Beaumont presented a memorial of the heirs of Le Mareschal Rochambeau, praying remuneration for the services of their ancestor during the revolutionary war; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. William B. Shepard presented a memorial of Ann S. Heileman, widow of the late Col. Julius F. Heileman, praying pecuniary relief in consideration of the services of her husband, who died while engaged in the service of the United States against the Indians, in Florida, during the last summer's campaign; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Luke Lea presented a memorial of Joseph S. Milligan and Philip D. Meroney, praying compensation for damages sustained, in the year 1832, in consequence of the troops of the United States taking possession of their property, situated upon Unacoy road, in the Cherokee nation; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Gillett presented a petition of Sylvester Phelps, survivor of Charles Landon, deceased, presented heretofore, December 11, 1833; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins,

Ordered, That the documents relating to the claim of the heirs and legal representatives of William Edmonston and Robert Edmonston, presented heretofore on the 11th of April, 1836, be referred to a select committee. Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, were appointed the committee.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, of Missouri,

Ordered, That the petition of the heirs at law of Daniel Boone, presented April 11, 1836, be referred to the committee above appointed on the case of the heirs and legal representatives of William Edmonston.

Mr. Lawrence presented a memorial of the Boston Marine Society for a light-house on Nauset beach, heretofore presented March 14, 1836; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Lawrence presented a memorial of the Boston Marine Society for the erection of buoys and spindles in Boston harbor, heretofore presented March 14, 1836; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois,

Ordered, That all the memorials and petitions now on file praying for the improvement of Big Muddy river, in the State of Illinois, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report upon the petition of Olive Grover, accompanied by a bill (No. 765) granting a pen-

sion to Olive Grover; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

Mr. Coles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which the memorial upon the subject was referred, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 766) to carry into effect the resolutions of Congress for erecting a monument to the memory of General Wooster; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report upon the petition of James Heron, accompanied by a bill (No. 767) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Moritz Furst; which report was laid upon the table.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report upon the petition of Huldah Taylor, accompanied by a bill (No. 768) for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to which was referred the petition of William York, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension, reported a bill (No. 769) for the relief of William York; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Salmon Tryon; which report was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution relating to the case of Nathan Taylor, 2d, and that said resolution be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Fry,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Christian Mattis, and that said petition do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lea, of Tennessee,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Samuel Deale, a revolutionary soldier, and that said petition do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lea, of Tennessee,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the Rev. John Young, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Chapman, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the petition of Abraham Woodalls, reported a bill (No. 770) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Chapman, from the Committee on Public Lands, made a report upon the petition of James A. Williams, accompanied by a bill (No. 771) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Chapman, from the Committee on Public Lands, made a report upon

the petition of John Hollinsworth, accompanied by a bill (No. 772) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Chapman, from the Committee on Public Lands, made a report upon the petition of James Aarons, accompanied by a bill (No. 773) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Chapman, from the Committee on Public Lands, made a report upon the petition of William Walker, accompanied by a bill (No. 774) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Bell on the 20th instant, that the vote of the House on the 19th instant, disagreeing to the resolution submitted by Mr. Jones, of the Territory of Wisconsin, on that day, be reconsidered: the said resolution was as follows, viz:

“Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating money for holding treaties with, and the purchase of the lands belonging to, the Sac and Fox, Sioux and Winnebago Indians, in Wisconsin Territory, and to provide for their removal west of the Mississippi river.”

And on the question, that the House do agree to the motion of Mr. Bell to reconsider,

It passed in the affirmative.

The question then recurred upon the resolution, as submitted by Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution, submitted by Mr. Jarvis on the 12th instant, directing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish this House with the names of the officers of the navy who have, during the year 1836, received orders for service, and who have asked to be excused, together with the reasons offered by them for such indulgence.

The said resolution was read;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution, submitted by Mr. Chapin on the 12th instant, requesting the President of the United States, if he shall deem it consistent with the public interest, to communicate to this House all the information he may have obtained in relation to the bequest of James Smithson, late of London, deceased, to found an institution at Washington for the diffusion of knowledge among men, since the appointment of an agent under the act of Congress of the last session.

The said resolution was read;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Fry, as amended on motion of Mr. Reed, on the 12th instant, instructing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of immediately abolishing the duties on foreign grain, or breadstuffs of all kinds.

The question recurred on the amendment moved on that day by Mr. Wil-

liams, of North Carolina, to the amendment moved by Mr. Adams to the said resolution.

And, after debate, the hour of one o'clock arrived ; when

A motion was made by Mr. Mann that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended, for the purpose of affording him an opportunity to move that when this House adjourns, it do adjourn to meet on Monday next.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, two-thirds voting therefor.

Mr. Mann, of New York, then moved that when the House shall adjourn this day, it will adjourn to meet again on Monday next.

Mr. Anthony moved an amendment to the motion of Mr. Mann, by striking out "*Monday*," and inserting "*Tuesday*."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 70,
 Nays 122.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
James Black
Mathias J. Bevec
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
Timothy Childs
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
John Cramer
F. H. Etmore
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
Ransom H. Gillett
Thomas Glascock
William I. Grayson

Mr. John K. Griffin
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Joseph Henderson
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Jabez Jackson
John Klingensmith, jr.
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Thomas C. Love
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Joshua L. Martin
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller

Mr. Ely Moore
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
Dutec J. Pearce
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Nicholas Sickles
Jonathan Sloane
William Taylor
Joel Turritt
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
John White
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
Benning M. Bean
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Ratiff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Robert Burns
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers

Mr. John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Walter Coles
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Esher

Mr. George Evans
Horace Everett
John Fairfield
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
John Galbraith
James Garland
Rice Garland
James Graham
Francis Grahger
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannagan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison

Mr. Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Amos Lane
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay

Mr. Gideon Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
James Parker
William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
John Reed
Abraham Rencher

Mr. John Reynolds
John Robertson
David Russell
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
William Slade
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Isaac Toucey
Joseph R. Underwood
Daniel Wardwell
Joseph Weeks
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

After the list of yeas and nays had been called on the above question, and before the decision thereon was pronounced, Mr. Briggs asked to have his vote taken, having been out of the House when his name was called, attending to his duties as a member of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, which committee has leave to sit during the sitting of the House. The request of Mr. Briggs, under the circumstances of his case, was granted by a vote of two-thirds, and his vote is recorded in the list.

The question was then put that the House do agree to the motion made by Mr. Mann, that when the House adjourns, it do adjourn to meet again on Monday next,

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 97,
Nays 95.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
Lynn Boyd
John Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
George Chambers
John Chambers
John Chaney
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
John F. H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Thomas Corwin
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Crisling
John W. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Efner
Franklin H. Elmore

Mr. George Evans
William K. Fuller
James Garland
Ransom H. Gillett
Thomas Glascock
Francis Granger
Elisha Haley
Thomas L. Hamer
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Samuel Ingham
Jabez Jackson
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence

Mr. George W. Lay
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
Thomas C. Love
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Joshua L. Martin
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlberg
George W. Owens
William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson

Mr. David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles

Mr. William Slade
Francis O. J. Smith
James Standefer
William Taylor
Joel Turfill

Mr. Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
James Black
James W. Bouldin
Mathias J. Bovee
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
William B. Calhoun
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Robert Craig
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
William C. Dunlap
Horace Everett
John Fairfield
John B. Forrester
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
John Galbraith

Mr. Rice Garland
James Graham
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Joseph Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
Samuel Hoar
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Abel Huntington
Adam Hunsman
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John K. Jennings, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gideon Lee
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
George Loyall
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
Jeremiah McLene

Mr. Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
Sherman Page
James Parker
Gorham Parks
Dutee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John Reynolds
John Robertson
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
Bellamy Storer
John Tallaferra
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Isaac Towner
Joseph R. Underwood
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

An engrossed bill, (No. 760,) entitled "An act for the relief of Norman Holt," was read the third time, and passed.

Ord-red, That the Clerk request the concurrence in the Senate in the said bill.

The consideration of the following bills, viz:

No. 152. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Colonel Anthony W. White;

No. 126. A bill for the relief of Robert Allison, a lieutenant in the revolutionary war:—was postponed until Friday next, the 30th instant.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the following bills, viz:

No. 153. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Tristram Coffin, deceased;

No. 162. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Captain John Winston, deceased;

No. 171. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Captain Tarpley White, deceased;

No. 177. A bill to amend the charter of the Potomac Fire Insurance Company;

No. 195. A bill for the relief of Lieutenant John McDowel;

No. 199. A bill for the relief of Elihu Hall Bay, and others;

No. 205. A bill for the relief of William W. Stevenson and Joseph Henderson ;

No. 209. A bill for the relief of Simon Summers ;

No. 213. A bill for the relief of Captain Thomas Cook, deceased ;

No. 223. A bill for the relief of the Union Gold Mining Company ;

No. 225. A bill to reward the captors of the Tripolitan frigate, late the frigate Philadelphia.

No. 229. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Garland Burnley, deceased ;

No. 234. A bill to provide compensation to James Barron, for the use of his invention, called " a ventilator of ships ;"

No. 236. A bill for the relief of Mary Tucker ;

No. 335. A bill for the relief of James L. Cochran ;

No. 662. A bill for the relief of Thomas M. Burland ;

No. 239. A bill for the relief of Isaac Welborn, jr., and William Welborn ;

No. 243. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Colonel Thomas Knowlton, deceased ;

No. 470. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Joshua Fanning, deceased ;

No. 471. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Lieutenant Colonel Richard Campbell ;

No. 244. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Dr. William J. Bonnot, deceased ;

No. 246. A bill for the relief of J. Eloi Rachal.

No. 247. A bill for the relief of Paul Poissot.

No. 250. A bill for the benefit of William Marbury.

No. 257. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Presley Thornton, deceased ;

and after some time spent in Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker resumed the chair ; and Mr. McKennan reported that the committee had stricken out the enacting words of the bill No. 153, and had made progress in the remainder of the said bills, and directed him to ask leave to sit again thereon.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House have leave to sit again on the bills upon which progress has been reported.

The report of the Committee of the Whole House, upon bill No. 153 was then considered ; and a motion to postpone the same until Friday next being made and disagreed to, the question was put that the House do concur with the Committee of the Whole House in striking out the enacting words of the bill ;

And passed in the affirmative.

And so the said bill was rejected.

And then the House adjourned until Monday next, 12 o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1836.

A new member, viz. from the State of Georgia, William C. Dawson, in the place of John Coffee, deceased, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat ; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him.

Mr. Jarvis presented a memorial of Peleg Tallman, of Bath, in the county of Lincoln and State of Maine, praying remuneration for French

spoliations committed prior to 1800 ; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Parks presented a petition of inhabitants of Bangor and Greenville, in the State of Maine, praying for a post route : which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Parks presented a petition of Silas Winchester, of Penobscot, in the State of Maine, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Smith, of Maine, presented a petition of Isaac Hilton, of Portland, in the State of Maine, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of John Taylor, of the State of New Hampshire, praying for arrears of pension from 1808 to 1816, as an invalid soldier of the revolutionary war.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Smith, of Maine, presented a petition of William Gove, of York county, and State of Maine, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension roll, in consideration of disabilities incurred in the naval service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Smith, of Maine, presented a like petition of Amaziah Goodwin, of the county of Cumberland, in the State of Maine.

These petitions were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of James Bean, of the county of Rockingham, in the State of New Hampshire, an invalid pensioner, praying for an increase of his pension ; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Lawrence presented a memorial of Perez Morton, and sundry other citizens of the State of Massachusetts, praying remuneration for French spoliations committed previous to the year 1800 ; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of inhabitants of Silver Lake, in the county of Susquehannah, and State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and moved that the said petition be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Parks moved that the said petition do lie on the table ; and the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative,	{	Yeas	116,
		Nays	36.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
James Black
Ratiff Boon
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Samuel Bunch
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey

Mr. George Chambers
John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap

Mr. Valentine Esner
Franklin H. Elmore
John Fairfield
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Ransom H. Gillett
James Graham
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
James Harlan
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Hayes

Mr. Hopkins Holsey

Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.

Mr. Joshua L. Martin

William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Ruiger B. Miller
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
Dutee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William B. Shepard

Mr. Augustine H. Shepperd

Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
David Spangler
James Standefer
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpool
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
John White
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
James M. H. Beale
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington

Mr. William C. Dawson

Harmar Denny
Horace Everett
Francis Granger
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Hiram P. Hunt

Mr. William Jackson

Henry F. Jones
Amos Lane
Abbott Lawrence
Thos. M. T. McKennan
James Parker
John J. Pearson
John Reed
David Russell
Bellamy Storer
Samuel F. Vinton
Elisha Whittlesey

Pending the calling of the yeas and nays on the question that the memorial do lie on the table, Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, asked to be excused from voting.

A motion was then made by Mr. Davis, that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended, and that the House do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution moved by him on the 19th instant.

And upon the question to agree to the motion to suspend the rule for the purpose aforesaid, a quorum did not vote.

A call of the House was then ordered, on motion of Mr. Anthony,

And the roll being called, all the members who have appeared at the present session of Congress answered to their names, except

William H. Ashley, Samuel Barton, Matthias J. Bovee, Robert Burns, Jesse A. Bynum, John Calhoun, John F. H. Claiborne, Henry W. Connor, George C. Dromgoole, Dudley Farlin, John B. Forester, Richard French, Seaton Grantland, William J. Graves, William I. Grayson, George Grenuell, jr., John K. Griffin, Hiland Hall, Thomas L. Hamer, Samuel S. Harrison, Albert G. Harrison, Albert G. Hawes, Micajah T. Hawkins, Orin Holt, Benjamin C. Howard, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Jabez Jackson, Daniel Jenifer, John W. Jones, George W. Lay, Thomas Lee, Levi Lincoln, Thomas C. Love, Francis S. Lyon, Job Mann, John Y. Mason, William L. May, Jonathan McCarty, William McComas, Charles F. Mercer, John J. Milligan, Matthias Morris, Henry A. Muhlenberg, John M. Patton, Dutee J. Pearce, James A.

Pearce, Ebenezer Pettigrew, Balie Peyton, Stephen C. Phillips, Henry L. Pinckney, David Potts, jr., Abraham Rencher, John Reynolds, Eleazer W. Ripley, John Roane, John Robertson, James Rogers, William Slade, Jesse Speight, William Sprague, John N. Steele, Joel B. Sutherland, James Turner, George C. Washington, Joseph Weeks, Henry A. Wise.

Further proceedings in the call were then dispensed with,

And the question was put on the motion of Mr. Davis to suspend the rules for the purpose mentioned,

And passed in the negative.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of John Stevens, of New York, heir of Albert Stevens, praying compensation for services rendered during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Chapin presented a petition of the heirs of Joseph Fay, alias Joseph Facy, deceased, who was a lieutenant in the New Hampshire continental line, in the war of the revolution, paying for the seven years' half pay, with interest to which their ancestor was entitled.

Mr. Beaumont submitted documents relating to the claim of the heirs of David Noble, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, for revolutionary services.

Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, presented a memorial of Mrs. Anna M. Smyth, widow of Major Thomas Smyth, of the county of Kent, in the State of Maryland, praying for arrears of pay, and emoluments due to her late husband for his services during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Augustine H. Shepperd, of North Carolina, presented a petition of Hugh M. Petties, of the county of Stokes, in the State of North Carolina, sole heir of Samuel O. Petties, deceased, who was an officer in the continental line of Virginia, during the revolutionary war, praying for the commutation of five years full pay due to his ancestor, at the time of his death, for his revolutionary services.

Mr. Carter presented documents relating to the case of Rebecca Brown, daughter and heir of George Daniel McMahon, alias McMaken, who was a captain in the army of the revolution.

Ordered, That the said several petitions, documents, and memorials be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee of Claims, viz.:

By Mr. Mann, of New York: The petition of John Shell, presented April 9, 1832;

By Mr. Leonard: The petition of Thomas Park, presented December 16, 1835;

By Mr. Coles: The petition of Christopher Moon, presented January 18, 1836;

By Mr. Chilton Allan: The petition of Levi Todd, presented December 16, 1835;

By Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois: The petition of the heirs of Colonel Daniel Cresap, presented April 16, 1836;

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of Mathews & Wood, and James Hall, contractors for furnishing marble for the basement story of the new custom-house in the city of New York, praying indemnification for losses sustained in the performance of their contract.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a memorial of inhabitants of St. Augustine, in East Florida, praying compensation for labor performed during

the past season in erecting and repairing works for the safety of the city of St. Augustine.

Mr. Davis presented the petition of Thomas Holder, heretofore presented, January 5, 1835.

Mr. McKim presented the petition of James Tongue, heretofore presented, March 29, 1836.

Mr. Webster presented the petition of Thomas Sinnard, heretofore presented, January 5, 1835.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Haley presented a petition of Samuel Edgecomb, of Groton, in the State of Connecticut, an invalid soldier of the revolution, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list.

Mr. Mann, of New York, presented a petition of Jared Buckingham, late a private in the 13th regiment of United States infantry, praying to be allowed arrears of pension, in consideration of disabilities incurred while in service.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of Ephraim Shaler, late a captain in the United States army, and now an invalid pensioner, praying for an increase of his pension.

Mr. Dunlap presented a memorial of Joseph Anderson, of the State of Tennessee, who was wounded in the United States service during the Indian war of 1791, praying for a pension.

Mr. Carter presented a memorial of John Steere, of the State of Tennessee, an invalid soldier of the late war with Great Britain, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list.

Mr. Carter presented a memorial of Joseph M. Rhea, of the State of Tennessee, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list, in consideration of disabilities incurred while in the service of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Lay presented the memorial of Sylvester Tiffany, presented heretofore, March 7, 1836.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. McKim presented a memorial of importers of hardware of the city of Baltimore, praying a repeal of certain sections of the tariff act of 1832, affecting injuriously the importation of hardware; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Hannegan presented a petition of Willard B. Cobb, of the State of Indiana, praying for a grant of land in the Grand Prairie, for the purpose of enabling him to make an experiment in rearing timber.

Mr. Yell presented a petition of Charles Caldwell, heretofore presented, December 18, 1834 :
which two petitions were referred, severally, to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the petition of citizens of the fourth congressional district of Kentucky, praying that the mouth of Laurel, upon Cumberland river, may be declared a port of entry, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Young presented a memorial of citizens of the western part of the

State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the Alleghany river; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. McKim presented a petition of Edward L. Young, heretofore presented, May 10, 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Connecticut, presented a petition of inhabitants of Norwich, in the State of Connecticut, praying for the improvement of the harbor at that place.

Mr. McKeon presented a memorial of the inspectors of customs in the city of New York, praying for an increase of compensation.

Mr. McKeon presented a memorial of inhabitants of Long Island, in the State of New York, praying for the erection of a light-house on Robin's Reef.

Mr. Gillett presented a memorial of inhabitants residing in the northern section of the State of New York, praying for the construction of a break-water at Port Kent, in said State.

Mr. Parker presented a petition of inhabitants of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, for the removal of obstructions in the Passaic river and Newark bay, heretofore presented, January 18, 1836.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Young presented a petition of inhabitants of Portageville, in the State of New York, praying for a post route.

Mr. Harper presented a petition of citizens of Philadelphia, praying for a reduction of the rates of postage.

Mr. Chaney presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Morgan and Athens, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Ordered, That the said petitions severally be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Bouldin presented a petition of Mary O. Baldwin and others, of the county of Prince Edward, in the State of Virginia, heirs of George Baldwin, deceased, a private in the last war with Great Britain, praying for military bounty land; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cushing presented a memorial of citizens of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, praying remuneration for French spoiliations committed prior to the year 1800.

Mr. Washington presented a like petition of Thomas Vowell, of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Harlan presented a memorial of citizens of the State of Kentucky, praying that the pecuniary aid of Government may be extended to the American Colonization Society.

Ordered, That the said several memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Lansing presented a petition of William Earl, of the county of Albany, and State of New York, praying that the term of his patent for his improved shingle mill may be renewed; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Reed presented a memorial of John Whitman, of Plymouth, in the State of Massachusetts, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Morgan presented a petition of William Harper, presented heretofore, April 25, 1836.

Mr. Boyd presented a memorial of Zephaniah Harrison, of the county of Graves, and State of Kentucky, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Huntsman presented a petition of Nicholas Darnell, of the State of Kentucky, an invalid pensioner, disabled in the service of the United States in 1813, praying for arrears of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of Mary Shroufe, of the State of Ohio, praying for the right of pre-emption in the purchase of a certain lot of land in the Piqua land district, in said State.

Mr. Carr presented a petition of Philip C. S. Barbour, heir of Philip Barbour, a native of Virginia, praying to be paid the value of three several tracts of land of 250 acres each, lying in Mississippi, which belonged to his ancestor, and have been sold by Government.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented the petition of Pedro Palao's heirs, heretofore presented, April 11, 1836.

Ordered, That the said several petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented the petition of Don Juan Madrazo, heretofore presented, December 15, 1835; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry citizens of the fourth congressional district, in the State of Kentucky, for an appropriation to improve the Cumberland river, above Nashville, and the report of the United States' engineer, now on file, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Joseph Wilson, which was read; and the resolutions therein recommended were agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That so far as the petition of Joseph Wilson relates to pay due him for services rendered when under General St. Clair, he is not entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Committee of Claims be discharged from so much of the petition of Joseph Wilson as relates to a pension, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Henry Card; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Amelia Leach, accompanied by a bill (No. 775) for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the heirs and widow of Leighton Yancey, deceased; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the case of Joseph Hernandez; which report was read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Doubleday,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of James Wyman and Zebulon Wade, and that the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Carr,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the consideration of the cases of William Conway and Robert Smith, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Lea, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Abraham Estes; which report was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Huntsman,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Lands be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Charles Leet, and that it lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Fry, as amended on motion of Mr. Reed on the 12th instant, instructing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of immediately abolishing the duties upon foreign grain, or breadstuffs of all kinds.

The question recurred on the amendment moved on that day by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, to the amendment moved by Mr. John Quincy Adams, on the 12th instant, to the said resolution; and, after further debate,

The said resolution was, on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Underwood on the 12th instant, in relation to the five per cent. fund arising from the sale of public lands; and the said resolution being read, was agreed to by the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky, on the 12th instant, in relation to the execution of the act of the last session of Congress, for the relief of sufferers by fire in the city of New York; and the said resolution being read, was agreed to by the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Parker on the 15th instant, for the printing 5,000 copies of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the year 1835; and the said resolution being read, was disagreed to by the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Bell on the 19th instant, calling for information as to the number and description of troops which have been in service in the war with the Seminole and Creek Indians; and the said resolution being read, was agreed to by the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Huntsman on the 19th instant; when the said resolution was modified, by consent of the mover, to read as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be prepared, as soon as convenient, and reported to the House, a tabular statement showing the gross revenue receivable on each article of foreign imports for the last four years, distinguishing the amount received in each year, together with the amount of drawback in each year.

As thus modified, the resolution was agreed to by the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution submitted by

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, on the 19th instant, in relation to confirmed claims to land in the State of Louisiana ; and the said resolution being read, was agreed to by the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. White, of Florida, on the 19th instant, calling for a copy of the report of the recent examination of the navy yard at Pensacola ; and the said resolution being again read, was concurred in by the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. White, of Florida, on the 19th instant, calling for information in relation to the execution of the 9th article of the treaty of February 22, 1819, with Spain ; and the said resolution having been again read, was agreed to by the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Henderson on the 19th instant. The said resolution was modified to read as follows :

Resolved, That the Committee on the Library be instructed to inquire into the expediency of printing five thousand copies of the Senate Document No. 333, entitled "Report of a Geological Reconnoissance made in 1835, from the seat of Government, by the way of Green Bay and the Wisconsin Territory, to the Coteau de Prairie : by G. W. Featherstonhaugh, United States Geologist," for the use of the members of this House ; the same to be printed under the direction of Mr. Featherstonhaugh.

As thus modified, the resolution was agreed to by the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Solicitor of the Treasury, transmitting a report prepared in obedience to the act of the 2d July, 1836, entitled "An act for the relief of William B. Stokes, Richard C. Stockton, Lucius W. Stockton, and Daniel Moore ; which letter and report were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting the annual report in relation to applications for pensions made in the year 1836, which have been rejected at the Pension Office, prepared in obedience to the resolution of Congress of the 29th May, 1830 ; which letter and report were ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1836.

Mr. Evans presented a petition of John Owen, of the State of Maine, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list, in consideration of disabilities incurred while in service during the late war with Great Britain ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, presented a petition of Robert Eldred and Daniel Bailey, of the State of Rhode Island, praying for the remission of duty upon part of a cargo of salt which was imported by them and afterwards lost ; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Washington presented the memorial of G. T. Rhodes, presented heretofore June 20, 1836 ; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Hard presented a petition of Solomon Hersey, of Lockport, in the State of New York, praying compensation for property destroyed by the

enemy, and for the use of buildings by the American army during the last war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Hard presented a petition of Joseph Ives, of the State of New York, praying remuneration for property destroyed by the enemy during the last war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Hazeltine presented additional documents relating to the case of James McMahan, which documents were referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of Tabitha Bosworth, of the State of Rhode Island, praying for a pension, on account of the services of her late husband, Samuel Bosworth, a revolutionary soldier.

Mr. Reynolds, of New York, presented a memorial of Paul James, of the county of Cortland, in said State, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Russell presented a petition of Lewis Hatch, of the State of New York, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Russell presented a petition of Samuel Weeks, of the county of Washington, and State of New York, a revolutionary soldier, praying for an increase of his pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of Solomon Windmuller, of the State of New York, late an importing merchant, setting forth that he is indebted to the United States in a large sum of money on custom-house bonds, given by the petitioner as surety for others; that judgments have been entered and are now standing against him; and that his said indebtedness arose prior to the passage of the act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States, and the various acts in amendment and in addition thereto; that he is now insolvent, and praying that the benefit of the said act may be extended to him: which said petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, presented a petition of George Dyer, jr., of the State of Maine, praying the allowance of the usual bounty on the fishing schooner *Three Brothers*, of Belfast, in the State of Maine, which went upon a fishing voyage to the Grand Banks in the year 1835, and returned into port four days before the expiration of the time fixed by law for said voyage.

Mr. Russell presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Washington, in the State of New York, praying an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at White Hall, in said county.

Ordered, That the said two petitions severally be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Galbraith presented a petition of sundry citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an appropriation to improve the Allegany river, from Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, to Olean, in the State of New York; which said petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Mercer presented the petition of William Thayer's heirs, presented heretofore March 7, 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Mercer presented the petition of inhabitants of Loudoun county, in the State of Virginia, praying for the completion of the aqueduct across the Potomac river at Georgetown, in the District of Columbia; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented by Mr. Mercer, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, namely :

The petition of the representatives of Thomas Triplett, presented May 24, 1836.

The petition of the representatives of Charles M. Thruston, presented January 5, 1833.

The petition of Ann Blackwell, late Ann Hull, presented February 2, 1836.

The petition of Luke Cannon, presented December 23, 1833.

The petition of Captain William Johnson's heirs, presented January 5, 1836.

The petition of the heirs of Thomas Tebbs, presented December 23, 1833.

The memorial of James B. Rice, presented March 1, 1836.

Mr. Lucas presented the petition of Henry Beddinger, presented heretofore December 17, 1834; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Mercer presented the petition of the heirs of John Chalmers, heretofore presented December 29, 1835; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Mercer presented the petition of John S. Horner, presented heretofore April 11, 1836; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. William B. Shepard presented a memorial of the common council of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying the aid of Congress in the completion of the canal from Georgetown to Alexandria; which memorial was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Boyd presented the petition of inhabitants of Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Harlan presented the petition of Thomas Ramsey, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for arrears of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Lucas presented a petition of Carter B. Chandler, presented heretofore June 6, 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. White, of Florida, submitted "An act of the Legislature of the State of Georgia, to incorporate the Brunswick and Florida Rail-road Company;" which act was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Sloane presented the petition of inhabitants of Ohio for the construction of a breakwater at Cleaveland, Ohio, presented heretofore February 1, 1836; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sloane presented the petition of inhabitants of Ohio, for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Chagrin river, on Lake Erie, presented heretofore February 10, 1834; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Casey presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Illinois, praying for a bounty in land to the widows and heirs of those who were slain in battle in the war of the revolution.

Mr. Casey presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, praying for the removal of the land office from Lima to Defiance; which two petitions were referred, severally, to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, presented the memorial of the Legislature of Illinois, praying that certain grants of lands may be made to individuals, founded upon cultivation, and being heads of families, presented heretofore, December 17, 1834; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 776) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Beale,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Alexander Phelps, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Abigail Fuller, late widow of Captain Thomas Newman; Elihu Noyes; Eli Darling; Catharine C. Read, widow of Lieutenant Benjamin Franklin Read; and Abigail Morgan, widow of Ebenezer Morgan: which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the case of the heirs of Lydia Cranston, widow of William Cranston, deceased; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the case of James Ware, Anthony Meneles, and John W. Blye; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the heirs of John Tupman, deceased; which report was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Lot Davis; which report was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Rice Garland, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Polly Lemon, accompanied by a bill (No. 777) for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a bill (No. 778) for the relief of James Moor and William Moor; which bill was read the first and second time, and

On the question, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

It passed in the negative.

And so the bill was rejected.

Subsequently, on motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, the vote by which the said bill was rejected, was reconsidered; and the bill was then committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Marinus W. Gilbert, for an additional allowance for prisoners captured during the late war with Great Britain; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lincoln, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 779) to grant the Atchafalaya Rail-road and Bunking Company a right of way through public lands; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary; which message was read, and is as follows, viz:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the United States of America :*

By the second section of the act "to establish the northern boundary line of the State of Ohio, and to provide for the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union, upon the conditions therein expressed," approved June 15, 1836, the constitution and State government which the people of Michigan had formed for themselves was ratified and confirmed, and the State of Michigan declared to be one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States, but on the express condition that the said State should consist of, and have jurisdiction over, all the territory included within certain boundaries described in the act, and over none other. It was further enacted, by the third section of the same law, that, as a compliance with the fundamental condition of admission, the boundaries of the State of Michigan, as thus described, declared, and established, should "receive the assent of a convention of delegates, elected by the people of said State, for the sole purpose of giving the assent therein required; that as soon as such assent should be given, the President of the United States should announce the same by proclamation; and that thereupon, and without any further proceeding on the part of Congress, the admission of the State into the Union, as one of the United States of America, should be considered as complete, and the Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States entitled to take their seats without further delay."

In the month of November last, I received a communication, enclosing the official proceedings of a convention assembled at Ann Arbor, in Michigan, on the 26th of September, 1836, all which (marked A) are herewith laid before you. It will be seen by these papers, that the convention therein referred to was elected by the people of Michigan, pursuant to an act of the State Legislature, passed on the 25th of July last, in consequence of the abovementioned act of Congress; and that it declined giving its assent to the fundamental condition prescribed by Congress, and rejected the same.

On the 24th instant, the accompanying paper (marked B) with its enclosure, containing the proceedings of a convention of delegates subsequently elected, and held in the State of Michigan, was presented to me. By these papers, which are also herewith submitted for your consideration, it appears that elections were held in all the counties of the State, except two, on the 5th and 6th days of December, instant, for the purpose of electing a convention of delegates to give the assent required by Congress; that the delegates then elected assembled in convention on the 14th day of December, instant; and that on the following day the assent of the body to the fundamental condition above stated was formally given.

This latter convention was not held, or elected, by virtue of any act of the Territorial or State Legislature; it originated from the people themselves, and was chosen by them in pursuance of resolutions adopted in pri-

mary assemblies, held in the respective counties. The act of Congress, however, does not prescribe by what authority the convention shall be ordered, or the time when, or the manner in which, it shall be chosen. Had these latter proceedings come to me during the recess of Congress, I should, therefore, have felt it my duty, on being satisfied that they emanated from a convention of delegates elected, in point of fact, by the people of the State, for the purpose required, to have issued my proclamation thereon, as provided by law. But as the authority conferred on the President was evidently given to him under the expectation that the assent of the convention might be laid before him during the recess of Congress, and to avoid the delay of a postponement until the meeting of that body, and as the circumstances which now attend the case are in other respects peculiar, and such as could not have been foreseen when the act of June 15, 1836, was passed, I deem it most agreeable to the intent of that law, and proper for other reasons, that the whole subject should be submitted to the decision of Congress. The importance of your early action upon it is too obvious to need remark.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, *December*, 1836.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Maine,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of Moses Smith on the pension roll, from the 10th of March, 1814, to the 8th of April, 1818.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to consider all matters touching the public buildings and public grounds within the city of Washington.

Mr. Ward, Mr. Jarvis, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Ash, Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Lucas, and Mr. Dawson, were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States," passed on the 2d day of March, 1831, to such persons as were indebted to the United States, in the manner provided for by said act, on the 1st day of January last past.

On motion of Mr. Cushman,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising the act granting pensions to the widows and orphan children of persons who were employed on board of private armed vessels of the United States, and who died in such employment during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Burns,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of Ezekiel Burnham on the pension roll.

On motion of Mr. Bean,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting an additional appropriation for removing

the obstructions in the Cocheco branch of the Piscataqua river, near the harbor of Dover, in the State of New Hampshire.

On motion of Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of removing the location of the District Courts of the United States for the district of New Hampshire, from Exeter to Concord.

On motion of Mr. Briggs,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing to the widows and children of the officers and soldiers of the late war with Great Britain, the pensions to which their husbands and fathers were entitled.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appointing a surveyor of the customs at Brunswick, in the State of Georgia.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, of Massachusetts,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to Elijah Borden the arrears of pay as a revolutionary soldier, from the 25th day of September, 1820, when he was stricken from the pension roll, until the 19th day of January, 1832, when his name was restored to the roll.

On motion of Mr. Borden,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of changing the name of the revenue district of *Dighton*, in the State of Massachusetts, to that of *Fall River*; also, the expediency of allowing vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and places beyond the same, to enter in said district.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island submitted the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, if, in his opinion, not incompatible with the public interest, what steps, if any, have recently been taken to recover of the kingdom of Denmark the claim of the United States for the three prize ships, viz: the *Betsy*, the *Union*, and the *Charming Polly*, valued by Doctor Franklin at fifty thousand pounds sterling, captured by the squadron under the command of the Chevalier John Paul Jones, during the war of the revolution, carried into the port of Bergen, in Norway, a part of the Danish dominions, seized by the officers of his Danish Majesty the King of Denmark, in October, 1779, and unlawfully delivered to the British authorities. If no steps have been so taken to recover said claim, to communicate to this House whether it has ever been waived or given up; and if the same has been waived or given up, when, and, if upon any, what consideration.

On motion of Mr. Everett,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Library be directed to inquire into the expediency of publishing a stereotype edition of the Laws of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Janes,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Danville, through Walden and Lamoile villages, to Walcott, in the State of Vermont; and that the papers now on file in relation to the same be committed to said committee.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing all laws authorizing protections to be issued to American seamen; and to inquire into the expediency of abolishing all fees for protections of seamen.

The House resumed the consideration of the 15th resolution, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union on the 13th instant, on the message of the President of the United States at the commencement of the session.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, to said resolution on the 15th instant.

A motion was made by Mr. Pickens, that the further consideration of the said resolution be postponed until Tuesday next, the 3d of January, and that it be the special order of the day for that day; which motion was agreed to by the House.

The resolution from the Senate, (No. 2,) directing the prompt publication of the Annual Statement of Commerce and Navigation, was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Library.

An engrossed bill (No. 751) entitled "An act to regulate in certain cases the disposition of the proceeds of lands ceded by Indian tribes to the United States," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate on the said bill.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly bills of the following numbers and titles, viz:

No. 529. A bill supplementary to the act entitled "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States;"

No. 752. A bill making an appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities;

No. 753. A bill making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year 1837; which bills he was directed to report to the House, with amendments to No. 529.

It was then

Ordered, That the bills numbered 752 and 753 be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-morrow.

The amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the bill No. 529, supplementary to the "act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," were then read and were all concurred in, except those in the 12th section of the bill.

The last amendment to the said 12th section is to strike out as follows: "And the cent and half cent shall be a legal tender in payment, according to their nominal value, for all sums less than a dime."

A motion was made by Mr. Gillett to amend the clause proposed to be stricken out, by inserting before the word *dime*, the word *half*, which motion was disagreed to by the House; and the amendments of the Committee of the Whole were then concurred in; and

A motion was made by Mr. Gillett that the said 12th section be stricken out; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1836.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition of merchants, traders, and others of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that so much of the 5th section of the tariff act of July 14, 1832, as relates to the terms of credits for duties of imposts, may be repealed.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition of inhabitants of Marblehead, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a repeal of the duty upon foreign coal.

Mr. Gillett presented two several petitions of citizens of the State of New York, praying for a repeal of the duty upon foreign coal.

Ordered, That the said several petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition of the heirs of Samuel H. Green, of the State of Massachusetts, praying remuneration for public services rendered by their ancestor during the revolutionary war.

Mr. McKennan presented a petition of Freeman Brady, of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the payment of a balance due him on a contract executed in 1834, for constructing culverts upon the Cumberland road.

Mr. Hamer presented a petition of Nancy Egnew, of the Territory of Michigan, widow of George Egnew, deceased, praying remuneration for property destroyed by the Indians, during the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition of citizens of Gloucester, in the State of Massachusetts, praying indemnification for French spoiliations committed prior to the year 1800.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of the President and Directors of the Union Bank of Maryland, praying for the correction of an error in the award of the commissioners under the convention with France of 1831, in the case of the schooner Trim.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Bean presented a petition of Jedediah Skinner, of the State of New Hampshire, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list, in consideration of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States, during the late war.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition of Jonathan Herrick, of Beverly, in the State of Massachusetts, who was wounded during the late war with Great Britain, praying for an invalid pension.

Mr. Howard presented a petition of Samuel Cragon, of the State of Maryland, who was wounded in the service of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain, praying for an invalid pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions, severally, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Jerusha Ripley, of Plymouth, in the State of Massachusetts, late the widow of Samuel Sturtevant, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension on account of the revolutionary services of her husband.

Mr. Holt presented a petition of Amos Thompson, of Tolland county, in the State of Connecticut, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. McComas presented a petition of James Boyd, of the State of Tennessee, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Taliaferro presented a petition of Thomas Arrington, of the State of Virginia, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions, severally, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Hazeltine presented a petition of Thomas Forster, and Pierre A. Barker, collectors of the ports of Erie, on Lake Erie, and Buffalo, praying that a beacon-light may be placed at the harbor of Silver creek.

Mr. Parker presented a petition of inhabitants of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, praying the erection of a light-house on Robin's reef, in the bay of New York.

Mr. White, of Florida, submitted documents relative to appropriations for the improvement of the harbor of Key West.

Ordered, That the said petitions and documents be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Galbraith presented the memorial of citizens of Pennsylvania, in relation to the constitutionality of acts of State Governments incorporating banking companies, presented heretofore, June 6, 1836; and debate arising, said memorial was ordered to lie on the table, to be taken up under the 45th rule of the House.

Mr. Lawler presented resolutions of a meeting of the President and Directors of the Gainesville and Narkeetee Rail-road company, soliciting the passage of a law by Congress, securing to said company a right of way through the public lands; which resolutions were accompanied by a report of the engineer on the surveys of said road.

Ordered, That the said resolutions and report be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of the stockholders of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, praying an adjustment of their claim for French spoiliations committed prior to 1800; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented documents relative to land for light-house purposes at St. Mark's; which documents were referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Taliaferro submitted an additional document in support of the claim of Thomas Johnson; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Galbraith presented a memorial of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an improvement of the Allegany river, from Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania, to Olean, in New York; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois,

Ordered, That the memorial of the General Assembly of Illinois, praying for a donation of land, to aid in the construction of a road from Shawneetown, by Frankfort, to St. Louis, heretofore presented, February 9, 1835, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of John Reily, Henry Hill, and John Quinn; which reports were severally ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cushman, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report on the petition of Joseph Deshields, accompanied by a bill (No. 780) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill (No. 781) to provide for carrying into effect the treaty of limits, and the additional article thereto, between the United States of America and the United Mexican States; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, reported the following resolution, which was read and agreed to, viz.:

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the documents in the case of Robert and Caroline Brooke, heirs of Michael Fenwick, that were replevined from the Third Auditor; and that the legal representatives of said Fenwick have leave to withdraw the same, to be returned to said Auditor.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petitions of Amaziah Goodwin and William Gove; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of the heirs of the widow of Captain John Spottswood; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Huntsman, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of the heirs of Francis Jarvis, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 782) for the relief of said heirs; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rice Garland, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of the legal representatives of John Dawson, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 783) for the relief of the said representatives; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill (No. 784) to authorize certain rail-road companies to construct rail roads through the public lands in the Territory of Florida; which bill was read the first and second time, and postponed until to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster General, submitting, in pursuance of the second section of the act of July 2, 1836, to change the organization of the Post Office Department, an estimate of the sums of money expected to be required for the service of the year commencing July 1, 1837; which letter was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Gideon Lee,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads inquire into the necessity of erecting, or otherwise procuring, a fire proof building in the city of New York, for the use of the Post Office Department as a post office.

Mr. Love submitted the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz.:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to report to this House the survey and examination of a harbor at the east end of Lake Erie, connecting the present harbors of Buffalo and Black Rock; together with

Mr. Ransom H. Gillett
 James Graham
 William I. Grayson
 John K. Griffin
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harper
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazekine
 William Heister
 Orin Holt
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Elias Howell
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Abbott Lawrence
 Gideon Lee
 Thomas Lee

Mr. Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Henry Logan
 Thomas C. Love
 Edward Lucas
 Job Mann
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 Gorham Parks
 Franklin Pierce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Lancelot Phelps

Mr. Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 James Rogers
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 James Standeier
 John Taliaferro
 Francis Thomas
 Waddy Thompson, jr.
 James Turner
 Joel Turritt
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wardwell
 George C. Washington
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
 Michael W. Ash
 William H. Ashley
 James M. H. Beale
 Andrew Beaumont
 John Bell
 William K. Bond
 Mathias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 William B. Calhoun
 Zadok Casey
 John Chambers
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Joseph H. Crane
 John W. Davis
 William C. Dawson
 Harmar Denny
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole

Mr. Valentine Eshner
 Horace Everett
 Richard French
 John Galbraith
 Rice Garland
 Thomas Glascock
 Francis Granger
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Gideon Hard
 James Harlan
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 Joseph Henderson
 Samuel Hoar
 Henry F. Janes
 Henry Johnson
 William Kennon
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 George W. Lay
 Joshua Lee
 George Loyall

Mr. Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 William Pauterson
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Stephen C. Phillips
 John Reynolds
 William Seymour
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 David Spangler
 Bellamy Storer
 William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Archibald Yell
 John Young

An engrossed bill (No. 529) entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States,'" was read the third time, amended by unanimous consent, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Engrossed bills, of the following titles, viz:

No. 752. An act making an appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities;

No. 753. An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary

and other pensioners of the United States, for the year 1837 : were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The rules in relation to the priority of business being suspended for the purpose, sundry resolutions were proposed, and acted upon, as follows :

On motion of Mr. Gillett,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of creating, at the seat of Government, a Board of Claims, to receive and examine all claims against the Government, and to report thereon to Congress for final adjustment.

On motion of Mr. Parker,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the removal of the obstructions to the navigation of Passaic river, and Newark bay, below the city of Newark, in New Jersey. ♦

On motion of Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Library to consider the expediency of reporting a bill, providing for the engraving and publication of copies of the various medals struck in relation to important events in the United States, before and since the declaration of independence, with an account or statement of the events or occasion which said medals were designed to commemorate.

Mr. McKennan submitted the following resolution, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day, under the rule, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to report to this House what sums (if any) have been claimed by the respective disbursing officers of that department ; and what sums have been allowed them in the settlement of their accounts, for difference of exchange on moneys paid out by them since the 1st of December, 1835 ; giving the names of the officers, the sums disbursed by each, and the places where the disbursements were made.

Mr. Galbraith submitted the following proposition of amendment to the constitution of the United States, which was read, and referred to the select committee appointed on the 14th instant, upon the subject of amendments to the constitution of the United States, viz :

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following amendments to the constitution of the United States be proposed for the ratification of the Legislatures of the several States, agreeably to the fifth article of the constitution of the United States :

The President and Vice President of the United States shall be chosen by the people of the several States, in manner following : the citizens of each State, qualified to vote for members of either branch of the Legislature thereof, shall vote distinctly and separately for a President and Vice President of the United States ; one of whom, at least, shall not be a resident of the same State with themselves. The person receiving the greatest number of votes in any State shall be entitled to the votes of that State, which shall be the number to which such State may be entitled of Senators and Representatives for the time being in Congress, and be called the State votes ; and, in like manner, the person receiving the greatest number of votes in any State for Vice President, shall be entitled to the State votes of such State.

The Legislature of each State shall designate the proper districts and places of election; prescribe the manner of conducting the same; the mode of canvassing the votes, and ascertaining the true result of the aggregate vote in the State, for each person voted for, and conveying the same to the Executive of the State, and such other functionaries as the State Legislature shall designate and appoint to receive and ascertain and decide thereupon. Congress shall determine the day or days on which the election shall take place, which shall be the same throughout all the States; prescribe the manner in which the lists of State votes, when ascertained, shall be made out, certified and transmitted under the seals of the respective States, to the seat of Government of the United States, which shall be directed to the President of the Senate, and such others as Congress may direct; and shall direct and designate the time and manner of giving notice of a new election, when a failure to elect, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, shall occur.

The President of the Senate shall, at such time as Congress may determine, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the State votes shall then be counted: the person having received a majority of the whole number of State votes for President, shall be the President. If no person shall have received such majority, a second election by the citizens of the States, respectively, shall be holden, which shall be limited to the two highest on the list of those voted for at the first election, unless the two next to the highest shall have received an equal number of State votes, or the highest on the list shall have died, or otherwise have become disqualified, in which case the two next highest shall be included in the list to be voted for; which second election shall be conducted, the result ascertained, certified, transmitted, and counted, in all respects as in the first instance; and the person having received a majority of the whole number of State votes shall be the President. If no person shall have received such majority, then a third election shall, in like manner in all respects, take place; and so on, as often as an election shall fail, until a choice shall be made by a majority of the whole number of State votes. If no choice be made before the fourth day of March next following the first election, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in case of the death or other disability of the President; and Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability of either President or Vice President, and declare what officer shall act as President or Vice President, until the disability be removed, or the vacancy supplied by an election by the people.

The person having received a majority of the whole number of State votes for Vice President, shall be the Vice President. If no person shall have received such majority, and if a second election be necessary for a President, then, at such second election, the citizens shall vote again for Vice President, limited to the two highest on the list of persons voted for at the first election, in all respects, as in the second election for a President. If no person shall have received a majority of the whole number of State votes for Vice President, and a third election be necessary for President, the citizens shall vote in the same manner at such third election for a Vice President.

If no second election be necessary for President, or whenever it may occur that an election for President has been effected, and no person shall have received a majority of the whole number of State votes for Vice President, then from the two highest on the list of those voted for, with the excep-

tion hereinbefore provided in the case of the President, the Senate shall choose the Vice President. A quorum for that purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

The first election, under the foregoing provisions, shall take place in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty; and after the expiration of the term of four years, commencing on the fourth of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, no person elected to the office of President or Vice President shall be eligible to the same office for more than one term, which shall thereafter be six years, and no longer.

On motion of Mr. Fowler,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of Jacob Johnson, of New Jersey, on the pension roll.

Mr. Pearson submitted the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to furnish to this House a copy of the report of General Bernard, of his examinations with a view to the connexion of the river Ohio with the waters of Lake Erie; also, a copy of the report of Colonel Kearney, of his survey for a canal from the mouth of Big Beaver, in Pennsylvania, to the mouth of Elk creek, and to the bay of Presque Isle.

On motion of Mr. Howard,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a naval academy.

Mr. Garland, of Virginia, moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury communicate to this House, if within his power, the dividends and surpluses which were declared by, and the surpluses and contingent funds remaining in, the several banks in which the public money is deposited, for the years 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836, severally.

A motion was made by Gillett, to amend the said resolution, by adding thereto as follows:

"And that he also communicate the expenses of said banks for each of said years."

A motion was made by Mr. Harlan to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Gillett, by striking out all after the words "and that," and inserting as follows: "he state, also, whether the salary of an agent at the seat of the General Government compose a part of the expenses of said banks; the name of the agent, and the several sums paid to him by said institutions, respectively."

A motion was made by Mr. Hannegan that the said resolution do lie on the table;

And pending the question on this motion,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1836.

Another member, viz: from North Carolina, Jesse Speight, appeared, and took his seat.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the memorial of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, presented yesterday by Mr. Galbraith, and

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
'Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
William K. Bond
Nahaniel B. Borden
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nuhaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
William C. Dunlap
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
James Graham

Mr. William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Gideon Haid
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
William Jackson
Daniel Jenifer
Henry Johnson
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty

Mr. William McComas
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John P. Richardson
William B. Shepard
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
James W. Bouldin
Mathias J. Bovee
Lyon Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Efner
Horace Everett
John Fairfield
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Garland
Ransom H. Gillett

Mr. Thomas Glascock
Francis Granger
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Janes
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gideon Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
Thomas C. Love
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason

Mr. Moses Mason, jr.
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
James Parker
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
Dntee J. Pearce
Batie Peyton
Lancelot Phelps
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John Robertson
James Rogers
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
Jesse Speight
John N. Steele
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
James Turner

Mr. Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel

Mr. David D. Wagener
Taylor Webster
Thomas T. Whittlesey

Mr. Archibald Yell
John Young

The question then recurred on the motion made by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island ;

And after further debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Hannegan, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put ?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 108,
Nays, 84.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Moon
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Mathias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Samuel Bunch
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Graham H. Chapin
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
John W. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
John Fairfield
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Garland
Ransom H. Gillett
Thomas Glascock
Elisha Haley

Mr. Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Albert G. Harrison
Joseph Henderson
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingsmith, jr.
Amos Lane
John Laporte
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Jonathan McCarty
Isaac McKim

Mr. Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
James Parker
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
Dutee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
Eleazer W. Ripley
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
Jesse Speight
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
James Turner
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
George Chambers

Mr. John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlingon
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny

Mr. Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett
John B. Forester
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison

Mr. Abner Hazeltine
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Elias Howell
 Henry P. Jones
 Daniel Jenifer
 Henry Johnson
 Joab Lawler
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William McComas

Mr. James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Balie Peyton
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 James Rogers
 David Russell

Mr. Augustine H. Shepperd
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 David Spangler
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinton
 George C. Washington
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 John Young

The main question was then stated, viz: that the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means; when

A division thereof was moved, so as that the question be first put on the reference of that part of the memorial which ends with the words "dangerous to the stability of our republican institutions," and then put on the reference of the remainder of the memorial.

And on the question, Shall the first part of the memorial be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means?

It passed in the negative.

The question was then put, that the second part of the memorial be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means,

And passed in the negative.

The question was then separately put on referring the first and second parts of said memorial to a select committee,

And passed in the affirmative; and

Mr. Galbraith, Mr. Speight, Mr. Everett, Mr. Mason, of Maine, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Mann, of New York, Mr. Jenifer, Mr. Holsey, and Mr. Craig, were appointed the said committee.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to notify this House that the Senate have chosen the reverend Mr. Goodman a chaplain to Congress on their part, during the present session: and then he withdrew.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the report of the commission who have been recently engaged in the examination of the navy yard at Pensacola, and the report of Commodore Stewart on the same subject—called for by the House, on the 26th instant; which letter and documents were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement made by the collector of the customs of New York, under date of the 19th instant, containing the information called for by the House on the 26th instant, in relation to the amount of revenue, the payment of which has been suspended under the act of the last session for the relief of sufferers by fire in the city of New York; which letter and statement were ordered to lie on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. Love that the House do reconsider the vote of yesterday, by which was laid on the table the resolution moved by Mr. Hard, proposing an inquiry into the expediency of providing by law for granting to each of the disbanded officers who served in the late war with

Great Britain, a quantity of land, according to rank, as a remuneration for sacrifices and services rendered by them in that war.

The consideration of this motion was postponed until Wednesday next. And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1836.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary ; which was read, and is as follows, viz :

To the House of Representatives of the United States :

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 23d instant, I herewith transmit a report from the Secretary of State, to whom the resolution was referred, containing all the information upon the subject which he is now able to communicate.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, December 28, 1836.

Ordered, That the said message do lie on the table.

Another message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary ; which was read, and is as follows :

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

I transmit, herewith, a communication from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, with certain accompanying papers from the Engineer Department, required to complete the annual report from that department.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, December, 1836.

Ordered, That the said message do lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a plan of the navy yard at Pensacola, which is intended to form a part of, and to accompany, his letter laid before the House yesterday, enclosing a copy of the report of the commissioners appointed to make examinations of that yard, and a copy of the letter of Commodore Stewart in relation to said examinations.

Ordered, That the letter of the Secretary of the Navy do lie on the table.

Mr. A. G. Harrison presented the petition of Richard Brannin, presented heretofore January 2, 1833.

Mr. Patterson presented the petition of the Wyandot nation of Indians at Upper Sandusky, presented heretofore April 25, 1836.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of Reuben Lassiter, of the Territory of Florida, praying compensation for a slave lost during the late Indian war in that Territory.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of S. P. Anderson, of St. Augustine, praying compensation for a slave killed during the late Indian war in Florida.

Mr. Morgan presented the petition of Peter Yarnall and Samuel Mitchell, of the State of Virginia, contractors for furnishing to the United States troops subsistence stores in the years 1828 and 1829, praying to be released from a judgment obtained against them in favor of the United States; and moved that the said petition be referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, moved that said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims;

And debate arising thereon, the said petition was laid over, under the 45th rule of the House.

Mr. Wardwell presented the petition of the heirs of Frederick White, deceased, presented heretofore February 29, 1836.

Mr. Harlan presented the petition of Martha McKee, heretofore presented March 5, 1834.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented documents from citizens of St. Mark's, in Florida, relative to a quantity of land necessary for the purposes of a light-house at St. Mark's; which documents were referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Gillett presented the petition of Amos Jones, Edward S. Shepherd, and Damon Hooker, heirs at law of sundry soldiers of the late war with Great Britain, presented heretofore February 29, 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Henderson presented a petition of David Cummings, a captain in the army of the United States during the late war with Great Britain, praying for a settlement of his accounts as a disbursing officer, and for the allowance of certain items of his account rejected heretofore by the Treasury officers; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Underwood,

Ordered, That the memorial of James R. Skiles, Nicholas M. Taylor, Julia Granville Taylor, James D. Rumsey, Albert Bradshaw, and Marianne Bradshaw, of the State of Kentucky, part of the heirs and legatees of James Rumsey, deceased, in behalf of themselves and the rest of the heirs of said Rumsey; by James Johnson, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, their attorney, in relation to the claims of said Rumsey as the original inventor of the steamboat, presented on the 21st March, 1836, be referred to a Select Committee; and

Mr. Underwood, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Jenifer, Mr. Sickles, Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, Mr. Spangler, Mr. Lane, and Mr. Holt, were appointed said committee.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the causes of the frequent failures of the mails between New Orleans and Mobile, and into the expediency of providing for a more speedy and certain transportation of the said mails, and of removing the evils arising from the irregularities in the arrival of the mails at New Orleans.

Mr. Parks presented the petition of inhabitants of the State of Maine, relative to the defence of the Penobscot river, presented heretofore, January 25, 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Huntington presented a petition of Isaac Satterly, of Brookhaven, in the county of Suffolk, and State of New York, praying compensation for

secret service rendered during the revolutionary war ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Cushman,

Ordered, That the memorial of sundry inhabitants of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, praying indemnity for French spoiliations prior to the year 1800, be taken from the files, and that the same be again referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented the petition of Deforest Manice, of the city of New York, praying a return of duties paid by him on merchandise imported by him in the year 1833, under the tariff act of that year, said goods having been ordered prior to the passage of said act ; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Hard presented a petition of the Directors of the Niagara River Suspension Bridge Company, praying for the passage of an act allowing them to import iron and wire for said bridge free of duty ; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented a petition of D. F. Tierman, & A. Tierman & Company, of the city of New York, praying relief from the operations of the tariff, which imposes an onerous duty upon the article of sugar of lead ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Howard presented a document accompanied by a deed from William Hullins, for certain real estate in the District of Columbia ; which were referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Dawson presented a petition of inhabitants of Darien, in the State of Georgia, praying that the "District of Brunswick" in said State may be changed to the "District of Darien ;" which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. S. Williams presented a petition of J. B. Curd and Cyrenus Wait, of the State of Kentucky, praying for the passage of an act relieving them from their liability as surety for an insolvent postmaster ; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Bond presented the petition of George Salady and John Salady, presented heretofore, on the 10th of February, 1823 ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Cave Johnson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing Ellis Tyeer upon the pension roll of revolutionary soldiers, under the act of 1832.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson presented the petition of James Holcomb, presented heretofore, on the 11th of April, 1836 ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Webster presented a petition of sundry citizens of Maumee city, in the State of Ohio, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the Maumee bay and river.

Mr. Hard presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for improving the harbor at the mouth of Eighteen Mile creek, on Lake Ontario.

Mr. Wardwell presented the memorial of inhabitants of the county of Jefferson, in the State of New York, for a light-house at the mouth of Sandy creek, heretofore presented, December 31, 1833.

Mr. Wardwell presented sundry memorials, heretofore presented, for the improvement of Sackett's Harbor, in the State of New York.

Mr. Wardwell presented sundry memorials, heretofore presented, for the survey of the harbor at Cape St. Vincent, in the State of New York.

Mr. Wardwell presented the memorial, heretofore presented, March 7, 1836, for a light-house at Stony point, in the State of New York.

Ordered, That the said several memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Glascock presented a memorial of Benager Cullars, in relation to the presidency of the United States, to amendments to the constitution of the United States, and other subjects connected therewith; which memorial was referred to the Select Committee appointed yesterday on the memorial of certain citizens of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the Allegany river, between Pittsburg and Olean.

Mr. Russell presented the several memorials, heretofore presented, praying for an appropriation for the construction of a military road from Plattsburg, in the county of Clinton, to Whitehall, in the county of Washington, in the State of New York.

Ordered, That the said several memorials be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois,

Ordered, That all the memorials, petitions, and documents, now on file relating to the national road in Illinois and Missouri, together with all bills reported on that subject, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. A. G. Harrison presented the memorial of Captain James Duncan, presented heretofore, March 1, 1836.

Mr. Carter presented the petition of Hugh Carter, presented heretofore, March 1, 1836.

Mr. Carter presented the petition of Jacob Headerick, presented heretofore, March 1, 1836.

Mr. Slade presented the petition of Philo Stoddard, presented heretofore, December 15, 1834.

Mr. Evans presented a petition of Jacob M. Follansbee, of the county of Kennebec, in the State of Maine, an invalid soldier of the last war with Great Britain, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Evans presented the petition of Stephen Morrill, heretofore presented, December 16, 1835.

Mr. Jenifer presented the petition of the heirs of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Blackburn, a soldier of the revolution, praying for the half pay to which their ancestor was entitled for his revolutionary services.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be severally referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Toucey presented a resolution adopted at a General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, holden at Hartford, on the first Wednesday of May, in the year 1835, as follows, viz:

Resolved, That the Senators of this State in the Congress of the United States be directed, and the Representatives thereof be requested, to obtain of the Government of the United States an adjustment and payment of the balance due this State for military services and disbursements during the last war.

Ordered, That the said resolution be laid upon the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Commodore Daniel T. Patterson, accompanied by a bill (No. 785) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 355) for the relief of Edward Burgess.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of William Wickham; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Samuel H. Green, and that the said petition be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Captain Benjamin Durkee; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the heirs of Captain William Rogers, of the Virginia line of the revolutionary army; which report was read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenberg,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Hannah Eldridge, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of John R. Midwinter, accompanied by a bill (No. 786) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of David P. Clapp and the Reverend John King; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Harrison also made an unfavorable report on the case of Aaron Tucker, (written on the envelope of the petition;) which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 787) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase the stock of the Bank of the United States belonging to the navy pension fund, and for other purposes, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Erastus Pierson, accompanied by a bill (No. 788) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of Major William Smith, accompanied by a bill (No. 789) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the same committee, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Ebenezer Conant; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lawrence, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report on the memorial of Thomas H. Perkins, surviving partner of the late firm

of J. & T. H. Perkins, accompanied by a bill (No. 790) for the relief of said Thomas H. Perkins; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. McKim, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report on the petition of Asa Armington, accompanied by a bill (No. 791) for the relief of said Armington and others; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Corwin, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 792) to provide for continuing the construction, and for the repair of certain roads, and for other purposes, during the year 1837; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Pinckney, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report on the memorial of Ralph Reeder, inventor of a new nautical instrument, called "the mariners' time compass;" which report was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gillett, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following resolutions, which were laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House a survey of the bar, and obstructions to the navigation of the Passaic river, below the city of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, made by Lieutenant Commandant Gedney, together with his plan and estimate for the removal of the obstructions to the navigation of said river.

2. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to this House the survey, plan, and estimate for the improvement of the mouth of Black river, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of New York.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of John Perham, accompanied by a bill (No. 793) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of James Scott, Charles Larrabee, and Thomas Collins; which reports were laid on the table.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Joshua Bill; which report was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Daniel Palmer and Adin Stanley; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Thomas King, accompanied by a bill (No. 794) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of William Collins, accompanied by a bill (No. 795) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Doubleday, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Benjamin F. Wesley, accompanied by a bill (No. 796) granting him a pension; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Huntsman, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a

bill (No. 797) for the relief of certain claimants of land between the Rio Hondo and Sabine rivers, accompanied by a report in writing ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Huntsman, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Thomas Reddick ; which was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Luke Lea,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Tisdale Atwood and James Thompson, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 798) to change the name of the collection district of Dighton, in the State of Massachusetts, to " Fall River," and for other purposes ; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the cases of Martha Bradshaw and Joseph West, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, which was instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the benefit of the third section of the act of the last session granting half pay to widows and orphans whose husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes, to all widows of revolutionary pensioners, so far as to allow them half the pension to which their husbands were entitled, be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Wardwell, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill (No. 799) extending the provisions of the act supplementary to the act for the relief of the surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution, passed June 7, 1832 ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Doubleday,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the cases of Barbary Reily, Reuben Evarts, and the representatives of John Welsh, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the case of the widow of David Stark, and on the case of Russell Atwater ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Taliaferro,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the case of Daniel B. Perkins ; and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Taylor from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of William D. White ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of Samuel J. Smith, accompanied by a bill (No. 800) granting him a pension ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, that the rule in relation to the priority of business be suspended, to enable him to move a resolution which was read to the House.

And on the question, Shall the rule be suspended for that purpose?

There appeared, { Yeas, 156,
 { Nays, 38.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
John W. Davis
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett
John Fairfield
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
James Garland
Rice Garland

Mr. Thomas Glascock
Francis Grainger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Edward A. Haanegan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Hopkins Holsey
Olin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Henry F. James
Daniel Jenifer
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Joshua Lee
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
William Montgomery

Mr. Ely Moore
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
James Parker
Dutee J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Balie Peyton
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
Jesse Spright
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young



Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
Benning M. Bean
James Black

Mr. Matthias J. Bovee
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns

Mr. Walter Coles
John Cramer
John B. Forester

Mr. William K. Fuller
 Ransom H. Gillett
 Joseph Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Cave Johnson

Mr. Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Gideon Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Joshua L. Martin
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene
 Rutger B. Miller
 William S. Morgan

Mr. George W. Owens
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Franklin Pierce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Joseph Reynolds
 William Seymour
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 Joel Turrill

Two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the question was carried.

Mr. Williams then moved his said resolution, which is as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands inquire into the expediency of prohibiting by law the purchase of lands at auction, with a view to forfeit them, and afterwards to obtain them at the Government price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

The said resolution was read and agreed to by the House.

The rule being suspended for the purpose of receiving the same,

Mr. Harlan moved the following resolution, which was read and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That when this House adjourn to-morrow, it will adjourn to meet on Tuesday next.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 152) for the relief of the representatives of Colonel Anthony Walton White, be further postponed until Friday, the 13th of January next; and that the bill (No. 126) for the relief of Robert Allison, be further postponed until Friday, the 6th of January next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 162. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Captain John Winston, deceased;

No. 171. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Captain Tarpley White, deceased;

No. 177. A bill to amend the charter of the Potomac Fire Insurance Company;

No. 195. A bill for the relief of Lieutenant John McDowel;

No. 199. A bill for the relief of Elihu Hall Bay, and others;

No. 205. A bill for the relief of William W. Stevenson and Joseph Henderson;

No. 209. A bill for the relief of Simon Summers;

No. 213. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Captain Thomas Cooke, deceased;

No. 223. A bill for the relief of the Union Gold Mining Company;

No. 225. A bill to reward the captors of the Tripolitan frigate, late the frigate Philadelphia;

No. 229. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Garland Burnley, deceased;

No. 234. A bill to provide compensation to James Barron for the use of his invention, called "a ventilator of ships;"

No. 236. A bill for the relief of Mary Tucker;

No. 335. A bill for the relief of James L. Cochran;

No. 662. A bill for the relief of Thomas M. Burland;

No. 239. A bill for the relief of Isaac Wellborn, jr. and William Wellborn;

No. 243. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Colonel Thomas Knowlton, deceased;

No. 470. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Joshua Fanning, deceased ;
No. 471. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Lieutenant Colonel Richard Campbell ;

No. 244. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Doctor William Johonnot, deceased ;

No. 246. A bill for the relief of J. Eloi Rachel ;

No. 247. A bill for the relief of Paul Poissot ;

No. 250. A bill for the benefit of William Marbury ;

No. 257. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Presley Thornton, deceased ;

and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Haynes reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bills under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House have leave to sit again on said bills.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1836.

Another member, viz: from Rhode Island, William Sprague, appeared and took his seat.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the petition of Peter Yarnall and Samuel Mitchell, presented yesterday by Mr. Morgan, and laid over, under the 45th rule of the House.

The motions pending yesterday were by Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, that the petition be referred to the Committee of Claims ; and by Mr. Morgan, to a Select Committee.

The motion to refer to the Committee of Claims was withdrawn by Mr. Whittlesey, who thereupon moved to refer to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Harper then moved that the petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The question to refer to the Committee on the Judiciary was put, and decided in the negative.

The question to refer to the Committee of Claims was also put, and decided in the negative.

The motion made by Mr. Morgan, to refer the petition to a Select Committee, was then agreed to ; and

Mr. Morgan, Mr. Kennon, Mr. Sprague, Mr. Harper, Mr. Lane, Mr. Speight, and Mr. Hamer, were appointed said committee.

Mr. Hannegan presented a memorial of Leslie Malone, of the State of Indiana, praying for a pension in consideration of his revolutionary services.

Mr. French presented an additional document of Andrew Lynam, of the State of Kentucky, a revolutionary soldier, relating to an increase of his pension.

Mr. Lawrence presented a petition of Primus Hall, *alias* Trask, a colored native citizen of the State of Massachusetts, and a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for a pension.

Mr. Borden presented a petition of Anna Pierce, Sally Brigg, Catharine Fillibrown, and Mary Hodges, of the county of Bristol, in the State of Mas-

sachusetts, widows of revolutionary soldiers, praying for pensions in consideration of the revolutionary services of their husbands.

Mr. Doubleday presented a petition of John Crofts, heretofore presented December 16, 1835.

Mr. Galbraith presented a petition of Stephen Olney, of the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Griffin presented the petition of Lucy Ellis, of the State of South Carolina, widow of John Ellis, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions, &c., be severally referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Forester,

Resolved, That the papers in the case of John Ditty, now on file, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Resolved, That the papers now on file in the case of James Francher, be again referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Fairfield presented a petition of inhabitants of Limerick, in the State of Maine, praying for the establishment of a mail route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Bailey presented a petition of Isaac Lilly, of Dresden, in the State of Maine, praying compensation for the brig Planter, which was seized and sold by the marshal of the Territory of Florida, in the year 1828, for an alleged breach of the laws, committed by receiving on board for her return cargo a quantity of live oak timber, said to have been cut contrary to law from lands belonging to the United States; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Patterson presented a petition of Rebecca McClure, of the county of Richland, and State of Ohio, praying remuneration for services rendered and expenses incurred in rendering aid and assistance to the United States soldiers, during the last war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of importers of hardware of the city of New York, praying for a repeal of the tenth and twelfth clauses of the section of the tariff act of 1832, affecting injuriously the importation of hardware; which memorial was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Cambreleng presented the petition of Charles Park, of the city of New York, sole and original inventor of the machine for worming and serving ropes, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the Commissioners of the Navy to purchase the right of the petitioner to his patent for the said machine; which said petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Cave Johnson presented a memorial of Lot Strickland, of the State of Tennessee, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a resolution adopted by the Common Council of the city of New York, soliciting the establishment of a branch mint in that city.

Mr. Pettigrew presented a memorial of Sarah Brickell, of the State of North Carolina, praying indemnification for French spoiliations committed prior to the year 1800.

Ordered, That the said memorial and resolution be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Young presented a memorial of inhabitants of the western part of the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the Allegany river; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Miller presented the petition of Daniel Pease, jr., heretofore presented May 26, 1834.

Mr. Loyall presented a memorial of John J. Roane, of the city of Washington, praying for the passage of an act authorizing a grant of letters patent to him for his improved mode of securing the contents of buildings from destruction by fire.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Patent Office.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a memorial of sundry citizens of the city of Philadelphia, praying for the erection of a new custom-house in said city.

Mr. Dawson submitted a report on the Brunswick canal and rail-road, in the State of Georgia, with an appendix containing the charter and commissioners' report.

Mr. Storer presented a memorial of John C. F. Solomon, of the State of Ohio, the inventor of a patent safety steam-boiler, praying for the appointment of a committee to examine and report upon his improvement; and, in the event of their approbation, for an appropriation for defraying the expense of an experiment to test the utility of the same.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Beaumont presented a memorial of Stephen Gere, Jeremiah Gere, Peter Gere, and Jane Davis, of Wyoming, in the State of Pennsylvania, heirs of Rezin Gere, who was killed in the battle of Wyoming, in 1778, praying remaneration for certain losses sustained during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Storer presented the petition of William Vawters, presented heretofore January 20, 1834.

Ordered, That said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. William B. Shepard presented a memorial of Charles B. Chalmers; in behalf of the late firm of John Chalmers and Son, and the late John Chalmers, praying indemnification for spoliations committed prior to 1800; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky, presented a memorial of C. Churchill and Aylett H. Buckner, praying for aid, for the purpose of making an experiment in the smelting of iron ore; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Howard presented the petition of Eleanor S. More, presented heretofore, June 6, 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Howard presented the petition of John Donnell's executors, presented heretofore, February 29, 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Howard presented the petition of the heir of John Davis, presented heretofore, January 18, 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Howard presented the petition of William A. Poor, presented here-

tofore, January 18, 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, presented the petition of inhabitants of Illinois, praying that Alton, in said State, may be made a port of entry, presented heretofore, January 7, 1834; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Carr,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of inhabitants of township 14, range 9 west, of the Choctaw district, in the State of Mississippi, referred on the 22d of December instant, and that the said petition do lie on the table; and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Garland, of Virginia, on the 28th instant, and pending on that day.

The question recurred on the motion made by Mr. Hannegan, that the said resolution do lie on the table;

And the question being put,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, 28,
 Nays, 141.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Ratliff Boon
Andrew Buchanan
Walter Coles
Samuel Cushman
William K. Fuller
Joseph Hall
Edward A. Hannegan

Mr. Benjamin C. Howard
Leonard Jarvis
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Kilgore
Gerrit Y. Lansing
William Mason
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Henry A. Muhlenberg

Mr. George W. Owens
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Dutee J. Pearce
Nicholas Sickles
John Thomson
David D. Wagener
Joseph Weeks
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoon
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark

Mr. Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
John W. Davis
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Efner
George Evans
Horace Everett
John Fairfield
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
James Garland
Ransom H. Gillett
Thomas Glascock
Francis Granger
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper

Mr. Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
Amos Lane
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
George Loyal
Edward Lucas

Mr. Francis S. Lyon
 Job Mann
 Joshua L. Martin
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Rutger B. Miller
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 Franklin Pierce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Balie Peyton

Mr. Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John Robertson
 James Rogers
 David Russell
 William Seymour
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 Francis O. J. Smith
 David Spangler
 Jesse Speight

Mr. James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Francis Thomas
 Isaac Toucey
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

The question then recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Harlan to the amendment moved by Mr. Gillett, on the 28th instant, when

Mr. Gillett withdrew the amendment moved by him,

And thereupon,

Mr. Harlan moved to amend the said resolution, by adding thereto as follows :

"And that he state, also, whether the salary or compensation of an agent, at the seat of the General Government, compose a part of the expenses of said banks ; the name of the agent, and the several sums paid to him by said institutions, respectively."

A motion was made by Mr. Vanderpoel to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Harlan, by adding thereto as follows :

"And whether the Treasury Department has any agent or attorney, to correspond or communicate with said deposit banks, in relation to the public deposits ; if so, who is such agent or correspondent, what compensation is allowed to him, and by whom is such allowance made or paid."

And, after debate, the hour elapsed, and the consideration of the subject was thereby suspended.

The rule being suspended for the purpose of receiving the same, it was,

On motion of Mr. Thomson, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the use of this Hall be allowed, for an exhibition of the pupils of the New England Institution for the education of the blind, under the direction of Doctor S. G. Howe, on Tuesday next, at half-past ten o'clock A. M., for the space of one hour.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the engrossed bill (No. 270) for the relief of the heirs of Lewis Durett ; and the question was stated that the bill do pass ; when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be further postponed until the 13th of January next.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the engrossed bill (No. 95) for the relief of Don Louis Rosamond Orillion ; and the question was stated that the said bill do pass ; when

A motion was made by Mr. Mason, of Ohio, that the said bill be recommended to a Committee of the Whole House ;

And pending this motion,

The House adjourned until Tuesday next, the 3d of January, at 12 o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1837.

Mr. Parks presented the petition of Silas Winchester, heretofore presented December 16, 1835.

Mr. Chapin presented the petition of Albert Vanderveer, presented heretofore March 1, 1836.

Mr. Huntington presented the petition of Solomon Ketcham, presented heretofore March 21, 1836.

Mr. Laporte presented a petition of Jabez Sill, of the State of Pennsylvania, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for a pension.

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of Christopher Stockman, of the State of Alabama, a revolutionary soldier, praying to be restored to the pension list.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred severally to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Hillsborough, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. Burns presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Coos, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. Young presented a petition of inhabitants of Mixville, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred severally to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition of John H. Boardman, of the town of Ipswich, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the payment of certain bills of credit, amounting to thirty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars, issued by the authority of Congress, between the years 1775 and 1779; which said petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented the petition of Catharine Telfair, daughter of Captain Isaiah Wool, presented heretofore April 25, 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition of Benjamin Hawkes, clerk of the United States navy yard at Boston, praying for an increase of his salary; which said petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Loyall presented the memorial of gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, &c., of the United States navy, praying for increase of pay, presented heretofore December 16, 1835; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Loyall presented the memorial of John J. Young, presented heretofore December 16, 1835; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. John Quincy Adams,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of restoring to the list of pensioners, for services in the revolutionary war, the names of all persons who were entitled to and obtained pensions under the act of Congress of 18th March, 1818, but whose names were afterwards stricken from the list, and have not since been restored, for the single reason that they were not in indigent poverty.

Mr. Cushing presented a document relating to the disposal of the old custom-house at Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hazeltine presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of New York, praying for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Twenty Mile creek, on Lake Erie.

Mr. Harper presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Philadelphia, praying for the erection of a new custom-house in that city.

Mr. Galbraith presented a petition of inhabitants of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the name of the port of *Presque Isle* may be changed to that of *Erie*.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of inhabitants of Toledo, in the State of Ohio, praying for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Root river, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a like petition of inhabitants of the county of Monroe, in the Territory of Michigan.

Ordered, That the said petitions, memorials, &c., be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Hazeltine presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of New York, praying for the improvement of the Allegany river, between Olean and Pittsburg.

Mr. Young presented a like petition of inhabitants of the State of New York.

Ordered, That the said several petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a memorial of Doctor A. Plantou, of the city of Philadelphia, praying for an appropriation for the purpose of enabling him to test the utility of his improvement for navigating canals by steam; and also of his improvement in the rail-road car, for avoiding accidents while travelling on rail-roads.

Mr. Huntsman presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Tennessee, praying for an appropriation for the construction of a road from the western border of Tennessee, to the interior of the State of Arkansas.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of William C. H. Waddell, marshal of the United States for the southern district of New York, praying for the erection of a court-house in said city for the use of the district court in said city; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Laporte presented a petition of Matthew Cannon, of the county of Bradford, and State of Pennsylvania, who was a lieutenant in the service of the United States in the year 1808, praying for a pension in consideration of disabilities incurred while in service.

Mr. Pearson presented documents of James A. Scott, a lieutenant in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain, relative to placing his name upon the invalid pension list.

Mr. Turner presented a memorial of William Sloane, of the State of Connecticut, an invalid soldier of the late war with Great Britain, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions and documents be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Harlan presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Kentucky, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives from

said State in the Congress of the United States, to use their best exertions to procure the passage of a law for the payment of the troops called and received by the Executive of said State, under the requisition of General E. P. Gaines, of the United States army, of the 17th of August, 1836, to engage in the service of the United States in protecting the southwestern frontier.

Mr. A. G. Harrison presented a petition of Jonathan L. Bean and Andrew S. Hughes, praying for the settlement and payment of their claims for services rendered in establishing the lines contemplated by the Prairie du Chien treaty with the Indians, of July 15th, 1830.

Ordered, That the said petition and resolution be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois,

Ordered, That the papers on file in support of the claims of the heirs of William B. Whiteside, deceased, of the State of Illinois, for the military service of their ancestor, be again referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Hannegan presented a memorial of the mayor, aldermen, and recorder of Michigan City, in the State of Indiana, praying for the passage of an act granting to the corporation of said city a certain strip of land along the shore of Lake Michigan, and within the limits of said corporation.

Mr. Casey presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Illinois, praying that the pre-emption right to alternate sections of the public land may be granted to the Mount Carmel and Alton Rail-road Company, in said State, for the purpose of aiding and expediting the construction of said road.

Mr. Casey presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Wabash, in the State of Illinois, residing in township one north, of range twelve west, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the relinquishment of school section No. 16, in said township, and granting other lands in lieu thereof.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of the city of Mobile, praying the reimbursement of moneys expended in furnishing horses and equipments for certain volunteers called into the service of the United States during the Creek war.

Mr. Chapman presented a petition of Major Cornelius Carmack, of the State of Alabama, praying that certain volunteers under his command in the Creek war, may be compensated for their services.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Robert A. Heath, and John G. Heath, of Boonville, in the State of Missouri, praying remuneration for Indian depredations committed during the late war with Great Britain, by the destruction of their salt works; which petition was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Lyon presented the petition of John Phillips, as administrator of Wiseman Walker and Jeremiah Phillips, praying remuneration for Indian depredations; which petition was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Ingersoll, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 801) to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States for the year 1837; which bill was read the first and second time,

and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the following resolution, which was read and agreed to by the House, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire and report to this House what alterations, if any, are necessary in the laws regulating the pay, compensation, and allowances of pursers in the navy.

Mr. Yell, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which the subject was referred on the 20th instant, on motion of Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, reported a bill (No. 802) to revive in part the provisions of an act entitled "An act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on public lands," approved June 19, 1834, accompanied by a report, in writing ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Fry, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of Captain Presley Gray, of Kentucky, accompanied by a bill (No. 803) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Fry, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of the children and legal representatives of Oliver Parish, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 804) for the relief of said children and representatives ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 805) for the relief of Robert Murray ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 806) for the relief of Jonathan Boone ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, from the Committee on Public Lands, made a report on the petition of Hiner Stigermire, accompanied by a bill (No. 807) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Fry, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of Chauncey Rice, of Pennsylvania, accompanied by a bill (No. 808) granting him a pension ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Fry, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of James J. Coffin, of Massachusetts, accompanied by a bill (No. 809) granting him a pension ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Fry,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the cases of Mary Crutchlow and Israel Wright, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lincoln,

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the consideration of the case of Paul McCormick, and that it be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavor.

able reports on the cases of William Slocum and Palmer Branch ; which reports were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Schenck,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Fimpson Hamilton, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The resolution reported by Mr. Gillett, from the Committee on Commerce, on the 30th December, in relation to the navigation of Passaic river in New Jersey, and Black river in New York, was read, and agreed to by the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, accompanied with 275 printed copies of the Naval Register for the year 1837, for the use of the members of the House ; which letter was laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the statement in relation to the five per cent. fund, reserved to the new States out of the proceeds of the sales of public lands, called for by the House on the 26th of December ; which letter and statement were laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement of the expenditures made from the contingent appropriations for the navy, for the year ending September 30, 1836, prepared in obedience to the 2d section of the act of May 9, 1836, making appropriations for the support of Government ; which letter and statement were referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz :

No. 751. An act to regulate, in certain cases, the disposition of the proceeds of lands ceded by Indian tribes to the United States ;

No. 752. An act making an appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities.

The Senate have also passed a bill (No. 62) entitled " An act for the relief of Elisha Town ;" in which bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House : and then he withdrew.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, setting forth that the amount of money in the treasury, to be deposited to the credit of the States of the Union on the 1st of January instant, in pursuance of the 13th section of the act of the last session of Congress, regulating the deposit of the public money, has been ascertained to be \$37,468,859 97 ; and accompanied by a statement showing the apportionment thereof among the several States, as follows, viz :

APPORTIONMENT among the several States of the public money remaining in the Treasury on the 1st January, 1837, excepting five millions of dollars.

STATES.	Number of elect'l votes.	Amount to be deposited during the year 1837.
Maine - - - - -	10	\$1,274,451 02
New Hampshire - - - - -	7	892,115 71
Massachusetts - - - - -	14	1,784,231 43
Rhode Island - - - - -	4	509,780 41
Vermont - - - - -	7	892,115 71
Connecticut - - - - -	8	1,019,560 81
New York - - - - -	42	5,352,694 28
New Jersey - - - - -	8	1,019,560 81
Pennsylvania - - - - -	30	3,823,353 06
Delaware - - - - -	9	382,335 31
Maryland - - - - -	10	1,274,451 09
Virginia - - - - -	23	2,931,237 34
North Carolina - - - - -	15	1,911,676 53
South Carolina - - - - -	11	1,401,896 12
Georgia - - - - -	12	1,401,896 12
Alabama - - - - -	7	892,115 71
Mississippi - - - - -	4	509,780 41
Louisiana - - - - -	5	637,225 51
Missouri - - - - -	4	509,780 41
Kentucky - - - - -	15	1,911,676 53
Tennessee - - - - -	15	1,911,676 53
Ohio - - - - -	21	2,676,347 14
Indiana - - - - -	9	1,147,005 92
Illinois - - - - -	5	637,225 51
Arkansas - - - - -	3	382,335 31
Michigan - - - - -	3	382,335 31
Total - - - - -	-	\$37,468,859 97

Ordered, That the said letter do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Garland, of Virginia, on the 28th of December.

The question on the amendment moved by Mr. Vanderpoel to the amendment moved by Mr. Harlan, depending on the 31st of December, re-
 curred, when

Mr. Harlan withdrew his amendment ;

And thereupon Mr. Garland, of Virginia, modified his said resolution to read as follows, viz :

1. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury communicate to this House, if within his power, a statement of the dividends and surpluses which were declared by, and the surpluses and contingent funds remain-
 ing in, the several banks in which the public money is deposited, for the years 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836, severally.

2. *Resolved, further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury report the *average* amount of public moneys each of said banks has had on *deposit* in the aforesaid years, respectively; together with any other information which will show what proportion of said dividends and surpluses has been derived by the said banks from the use of the public moneys; also, as far as it can be ascertained, what have been the dividends and surpluses of an equal number of other banks than those that have the public moneys, for the last two years.

3. *Resolved*, That a committee of nine members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire whether the several banks employed for the deposit of the public money have all, or any of them, by joint or several contract, employed an agent to reside at the seat of Government to transact their business with the Treasury Department; what is the character of the business which he is so employed to transact, and what compensation he receives; whether said agent, if there be one, has been employed at the request or through the procurement of the Treasury Department; whether the business of the Treasury Department with said banks is conducted through said agent; and whether, in the transaction of any business confided to said agent, he receives any compensation from the Treasury Department; and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

A motion was made by Mr. Garland, of Louisiana, to amend the second resolution, by striking out the word *average*, and inserting the word *actual*, and, after the word *deposit*, to insert "on the 1st day of each quarter." These amendments were agreed to; and

The question on the resolutions being divided,

The first and second resolutions were, severally, agreed to by the House.

And on the question that the House do agree to the third resolution,

It passed in the affirmative, unanimously; every member present voting thereon, viz:

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
James Black
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Ratliff Boom
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadek Casey

Mr. George Chambers
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
John W. Davis
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Esner
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
John Fairfield
John B. Forester

Mr. Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Garland
Rice Garland
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Hiland Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazekine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard

Mr. Elias Howell	Mr. Moses Mason, jr.	Mr. William Seymour
Edward B. Hubley	Samson Mason	William B. Shepard
Hiram P. Hunt	Abram P. Maury	Augustine H. Shepperd
Abel Huntington	William L. May	Ebenezer J. Shields
Adam Huntsman	Jonathan McCarty	William N. Shinn
Joseph R. Ingersoll	William McComas	William Slade
Samuel Ingham	James J. McKay	Jonathan Sloane
William Jackson	Thomas M. T. McKennan	David Spangler
Henry F. Janes	Isaac McKim	Jesse Speight
Leonard Jarvis	Rutger B. Miller	William Sprague
Daniel Jenifer	John J. Milligan	James Standefer
Joseph Johnson	William Montgomery	John N. Steele
Richard M. Johnson	Ely Moore	Bellamy Storer
Cave Johnson	William S. Morgan	John Taliaferro
Henry Johnson	Henry A. Muhlenberg	William Taylor
Benjamin Jones	Sherman Page	Francis Thomas
William Kennon	James Parker	John Thomson
Daniel Kilgore	William Patterson	Waddy Thompson
Amos Lane	Franklin Pierce	Isaac Toucey
Gerrit Y. Lansing	Dulee J. Pearce	James Turner
John Laporte	John J. Pearson	Joel Turrill
Joab Lawler	Ebenezer Pettigrew	Joseph R. Underwood
Abbott Lawrence	Balie Peyton	Aaron Vanderpoel
George W. Lay	Lancelot Phelps	Samuel F. Vinton
Joshua Lee	Stephen C. Phillips	David D. Wagener
Thomas Lee	Francis W. Pickens	Daniel Wardwell
Luke Lea	Henry L. Pinckney	George C. Washington
Stephen B. Leonard	David Potts, jr.	Taylor Webster
Dixon H. Lewis	John Reed	Joseph Weeks
Levi Lincoln	Abraham Rencher	John White
Thomas C. Love	John Reynolds	Elisha Whittlesey
George Loyall	John P. Richardson	Thomas T. Whittlesey
Francis S. Lyon	John Robertson	Lewis Williams
Abijah Mann, jr.	James Rogers	Sherrod Williams
Job Mann	David Russell	Archibald Yell
William Mason	Ferdinand S. Schenck	John Young

Mr. Garland, of Virginia, Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, Mr. Fairfield, Mr. Wise, Mr. Gillett, Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, Mr. Hamer, Mr. Martin, and Mr. Peyton, were appointed the committee in pursuance of the third resolution.

The House resumed the consideration of the 15th resolution reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the 13th of December, on the message of the President of the United States, at the commencement of the session.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, to the said resolution, on the 15th of December.

And after further debate,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1837.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made a report on the petition of Patrick Green, accompanied by a bill (No. 810) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the message of the President, of the 21st December, in relation to the recent destruction by fire of the Post Office building, and recommending that provision be made immediately for the erection of a new fire-proof building for the accommodation of the Post

Office Department; and that said message be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following resolution, which was read, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising the acts of Congress relative to foreign missions.

Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Daniel Davis, accompanied by a bill (No. 811) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Wardwell, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of the representatives of Sawney Yorke, accompanied by a bill (No. 812) for the relief of the said representatives; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Darlington, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of Elleanor Gardner and James McMahon; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Pinckney, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report on the petition of Ferdinand Clark, accompanied by a bill (No. 813) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Loyall,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing Samuel Ross, a disabled seaman of the United States, on the navy pension roll.

Mr. Montgomery submitted the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform this House what quantity of public lands belong to the United States in each State and Territory, and their aggregate amount; what has been the whole cost attending their purchase and management, up to the 1st December, 1836, designating the amount of each of the various heads of expenditure, with the dates at which these lands have been acquired. Also, that he inform this House what amount of land has been surveyed and offered for sale in each of the States and Territories; the amount which has been sold in each; the amount sold at public sale; the amount purchased at private sale; the probable amount that has been purchased by speculators; the amount that has probably been taken by actual settlers; the amount that will probably bring the Government price, or more; what amount will bring less than \$1 25 per acre, and over 75 cents per acre; what amount will bring 75 cents and over 50 cents per acre; what amount will bring 50 cents and over 25 cents per acre; what amount will bring 25 cents and under; and what amount will not sell at any price. Also, the amount of cash paid into the public treasury, and disbursements made therefrom, annually, since 1790, inclusive.

Mr. Owens submitted the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to furnish this House with a detailed statement of the number and names of the officers in the regular army of the United States, who have resigned their commissions

within the last twelve months, and the dates of said resignations; the number and names of the officers who have applied for and obtained furloughs within the same period of time, the date of said furloughs, and the reasons for granting the same; and the number and names of the officers who have refused to comply with the last general order of the President of the United States, requiring the officers of the army to join their regiments, and the reasons for such non-compliance; and any other matter connected with the subject that he may deem important to the public interest.

Mr. Dawson submitted the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to communicate to this House the report of the naval commission, who were charged with the examination of the South Atlantic sea-coast, for the most eligible site for a naval depot and navy yard.

On motion of Mr. McKay,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting, or regulating by law, the practice of officers of the army being employed in the service of individuals or incorporated companies, and receiving compensation from them, during the time they hold their commissions.

On motion of Mr. Holsey,

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the granting of patents to assignees or holders of contracts of purchase of Creek reservations, which have been certified by the agent, and approved by the President, under the third article of the treaty with the Creek tribe of Indians, concluded at Washington, on the 24th day of March, 1832.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the propriety and justice of making an additional appropriation of land, to satisfy the warrants in scrip which have been issued, and which may hereafter issue, in virtue of the laws and ordinances of the United States and of the State of Virginia, for services in the army of the revolution. And that the committee further inquire into the propriety of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, in cases where scrip may have been or shall be issued, and all the heirs and others interested therein shall not appear or join in receiving the same, to issue to those who shall appear or join, or their attorney or attorneys, their proper proportion, reserving in the treasury the portion due to those who do not appear or join, as aforesaid.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of the Register and Receiver of the Land Office for the southeastern district of Louisiana, of the claims to land which have been presented to them, in pursuance of the act of February 6, 1835, entitled "An act for the final adjustment of claims to land in the State of Louisiana;" which letter and report were referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting statements showing the capital, circulation, discounts, specie, deposits, and condition of such of the State banks and banking companies as he has been able to obtain, prepared and furnished in obedience to the order of the House of Representatives of July 10, 1832; which letter

and statements were ordered to lie on the table, and five thousand copies, extra, thereof were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Chilton Allan submitted the following preamble and resolutions, viz :

Whereas, Congress has heretofore made donations of the public lands for the purposes of internal improvement and education :

To the State of Ohio, 1,737,838 acres ;

To the State of Indiana, 1,012,592 acres ;

To the State of Illinois, 1,712,225 acres ;

To the State of Missouri, 1,181,248 acres ;

To the State of Mississippi, 733,244 acres ;

To the State of Alabama, 1,216,450 acres ;

To the State of Louisiana, 920,053 acres ;

To the Territory of Michigan, 599,973 acres ;

To the Territory of Arkansas, 996,338 acres ;

To the Territory of Florida, 947,724 acres ;

in the aggregate amounting to eleven million fifty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty-five acres :

And whereas, each of the United States has an equal right to participate in the benefit of the public lands, the common property of the Union ; and every wise and good American having agreed in the opinion, that the cause of general education is indissolubly identified with the cause of general liberty :

Therefore, to do equal and exact justice to all the States ; to aid in diffusing among the rising generation intelligence enough to comprehend, and spirit enough to defend, their rights ; and thus to elevate the national character, and insure the perpetuity of our free institutions ;

Be it resolved, That a Select Committee, to consist of one member from each State, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the justice and expediency of making to each of the thirteen original American States, together with each of the States of Maine, Vermont, Kentucky, and Tennessee, such grants of the public lands, for the purposes of education, as will correspond in a just proportion with those heretofore made in favor of the first named States and Territories ; and that said committee have leave to report by bill, or otherwise. But to avoid the objection of one State holding land in another, the committee are directed to insert a clause in the bill which they may report, providing that the grants to be made thereby shall be subject to sale under the laws of the General Government now in force, and that the proceeds arising therefrom shall be paid over to the States entitled to the same.

Resolved, further, That the inquiry extend to all the States.

A motion was made by Mr. Vinton, to amend said resolution, by adding the following, viz :

"And that said committee be further instructed to inquire into the expediency of inserting a clause in said bill to pay said new States the value of the improvements made by them on the public lands, or to pay to them the amount the public lands would have been assessed for taxes, if they had been private property."

A motion was made by Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Vinton, by adding as follows :

"*And provided*, That no such grant shall interfere with, or be located on, the claim or improvement of any actual settler on the public lands."

And, after debate, the hour elapsed, and the House proceeded to the orders of the day; and

The House then resumed the consideration of the 15th resolution reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the 13th of December, on the message of the President of the United States, at the commencement of the session.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, to the said resolution, on the 15th of December;

And, after further debate,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1837.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Elisha Ives; which report was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of John S. Horner; which report was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Underwood, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of the executor of Albert Stephens; which report was ordered to lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Craig,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the heirs of Captain Rezin Gere, and that the said petition be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Sarah Brickell, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Ingersoll,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of sundry citizens of the city of Philadelphia, relative to a repeal of so much of the tariff act of 1832 as affects injuriously the manufacture of umbrellas, and that the said memorial be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union which has in charge the subject of a reduction of the tariff.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the petition of the heirs of Colonel Thomas Blackburn, and that the said petition be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Owens,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution of this House, of the 20th of December last, directing said committee to inquire into the expediency of causing single gold dollars to be made at the mints of the United States, and that the same be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union which has in charge that subject.

On motion of Mr. McKim,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the

further consideration of the memorial of merchants of the city of Baltimore, praying a repeal of so much of the tariff of 1832 as affects injuriously the importation of hardware, and that said memorial be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Samuel Ross, and that the said petition be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania,

The Committee on Invalid Pensions were discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of James Allen and Moses Smith, and the said petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Samuel Edgcomb, and that the said petition be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report upon the petition of Fielding Pratt, accompanied by a bill (No. 814) for his benefit; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports upon the petitions of Joseph M. Rhea, James Bean, and Samuel Crapon; which reports were ordered to be laid upon the table.

Mr. Harper, from the Select Committee on the Patent Office, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Daniel Pease, jr.; and the report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Ingham submitted an additional document relating to the improvement of the channel of the river Thames, leading into Norwich harbor, in the State of Connecticut; which document was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Ordered, That a Committee on Enrolled Bills be now appointed on the part of this House, in pursuance of the joint rules of the two Houses of Congress; and

Mr. Hall, of Maine, and Mr. Briggs, were appointed of the committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate hereof.

Mr. John Quincy Adams gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move the House to rescind the 77th and 78th rules of the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, containing a statement of the causes which have prevented the execution of the 9th article of the treaty of 1819 with Spain, and the two acts of Congress passed in relation thereto, furnished in compliance with the order of the House of the 26th of December; which letter was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a list of the names of the persons employed as clerks in the Navy Department during the year 1836, with the compensation of each; which letter and list were ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolutions, with the preamble, moved by Mr. Chilton Allan yesterday, and pending when the House proceeded to the orders of the day.

A motion was made by Mr. Hannegan, that the said resolutions and preamble do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the negative, } Yeas, : : : : : 95,
 } Nays, : : : : : 99.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
 William H. Ashley
 Samuel Barton
 James M. H. Beale
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 William K. Bond
 Raliff Boon
 Mauthias J. Bovee
 Lyna Boyd
 John W. Brown
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 John Carr
 Zadok Casey
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Samuel Cushman
 John W. Davis
 William C. Dawson
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Esfer
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller

Mr. John Galbraith
 James Garland
 Rice Garland
 Ransom H. Gillett
 Seaton Grantland
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Albert G. Harrison
 Charles E. Haynes
 Orin Holt
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Samuel Ingham
 Leonard Jarvis
 Cave Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 Daniel Kilgore
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 William Mason

Mr. Jonathan McCarty
 Jeremiah McLene
 Rutgers B. Miller
 William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Franklin Pierce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 James Rogers
 William Seymour
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 Bellamy Storer
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Chilton Allan
 Heman Allen
 Jeremiah Bailey
 John Bell
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 James W. Bouldin
 George N. Briggs
 Andrew Buchanan
 Samuel Bunch
 John Calhoon
 William B. Calhoun
 William B. Carter
 George Chambers
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Henry W. Connor
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 Edward Darlington
 Edmund Deberry
 Harmar Denny
 Franklin H. Elmore

Mr. George Evans
 Horace Everett
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 James Graham
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 John K. Griffin
 Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Hopkins Holsey
 George W. Hopkins
 Elias Howell
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Henry F. Jones
 Daniel Jenifer
 Joseph Johnson
 William Kennon

Mr. John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Luke Lea
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Isaac McKim
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 George W. Owens
 James Parker
 Dntee J. Pearce
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Balie Peyton
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed

Mr. Abraham Rencher
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 David Russell
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 William N. Shinn

Mr. William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 John Taliaferro
 Francis Thomas
 Waddy Thompson

Mr. James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 David D. Wagener
 George C. Washington
 John White
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, to the amendment moved by Mr. Vinton, and pending yesterday ;

And, after further debate, the hour elapsed, and the House proceeded to the orders of the day.

And the House then resumed the consideration of the 15th resolution, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the 13th of December, on the message of the President of the United States at the commencement of the session.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, to the said resolution on the 15th of December ;

And after further debate,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1837.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred, on the 27th of December, the message of the President of the United States on the subject, reported a bill (No. 815) to admit the State of Michigan into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States ; which bill was read the first and second time.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Nancy Agnew ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the heir at law of John Davis, deceased ; which report was ordered to lie on the table, and the petitioner had leave to withdraw his petition.

Mr. Boon, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 916) to arrest monopolies of the public lands, and to prohibit the sales thereof, except to actual settlers ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting information in relation to the accounts of consuls on the coast of Barbary ; which letter was read, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a report of the names of the clerks employed in the Department of State, in the year 1836, with the salary of each ; which letter and report were ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have ordered the appointment of a Committee on Enrolled Bills, in pursuance of the joint rules of the two Houses of Congress, and have appointed Mr. Bayard and Mr. Dana of the committee on their part. The Senate have passed a bill (No. 81) entitled "An act to

admit the State of Michigan into the Union, upon an equal footing with the original States;" in which bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House: and then he withdrew.

Mr. Gillett, from the Committee on Commerce, moved to reprint the documents hereinafter described, viz:

Document No. 480, relating to custom-house officers, together with document No. 178, of the second session of the twenty-third Congress; also, Senate document No. 2, of the first session of the twenty-fourth Congress; also, document No. 25, of the second session of the twenty-third Congress, as an appendix; also, document No. 590, of the last session, relating to ports of entry; also, document No. 740, of the same session, relating to the re-organization of the Treasury Department; and a letter [in manuscript] from Peter G. Washington, as an appendix to the latter document.

A division of the question on this proposition was called for, so that the question be put separately on so much as proposes to reprint documents, and separately on so much as proposes to print the letter in manuscript from Peter G. Washington.

And after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Gideon Lee; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put,

First: On so much of the said proposition as proposes to reprint the documents therein referred to,

And passed in the negative.

Second: On so much as proposes to print the letter in manuscript from Peter G. Washington,

And passed in the affirmative.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 95) entitled "An act for the relief of Don Louis Rosamond Orillion;" when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House.

The bill (No. 401) entitled "An act for the relief of Robert P. Letcher and Thomas P. Moore," which was ordered to be engrossed and read the third time at the last session of Congress, was read the third time.

And after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Anthony; when

A motion was made by Mr. Rencher that the bill do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 35,
Nays, 158.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. William H. Ashley
William K. Bond
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
George Chambers
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Joseph H. Crane
William C. Dunlap

Mr. George Evans
Richard French
William K. Fuller
James Graham
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Elias Howell
Leonard Jarvis

Mr. Cave Johnson
Joab Lawler
George Loyall
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty
Jeremiah McLenc
George W. Owens
James Parker

Mr. Abraham Rencher
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers

Mr. James Standefer
John Taliaferro
James Turner
Samuel F. Vinton

Mr. Daniel Wardwell
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Nathaniel B. Borden
Mathias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoon
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
John W. Davis
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Esher
F. H. Elmore
Horace Everett
John Fairfield
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith

Mr. James Garland
Rice Garland
Ransom H. Gillett
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Hiland Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Janes
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
Amos Lane
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury

Mr. William L. May
William McComas
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKenna
Isaac McKim
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
William Patterson
Dutree J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettingrew
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Joseph Reynolds
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpeel
David D. Wagener
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

The previous question was then demanded by a majority of the members present,

And was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 125,
Nays, 64.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
Abraham Bockee
Nathaniel B. Borden
Mauhius J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoon
John Carr
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
William Chetwood
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
John W. Davis
William C. Dawson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Esther
Franklin H. Elmore
John Fairfield
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. John Galbraith
Rice Garland
Ransom H. Gillett
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Haanegan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
Thos. M. T. McKennan

Mr. John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
William Patterson
Dutée J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Joseph Reynolds
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. William H. Ashley
James Black
William K. Bond
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
George Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Edmund Deberry
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
George Evans
Horace Everett
John B. Forester
Richard French
William K. Feller
James Garland
James Graham

Mr. William J. Graves
John K. Griffin
Joseph Hall
Hiland Hall
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Amos Lane
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Thomas C. Love
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty
Jeremiah McEne
John J. Milligan

Mr. William Montgomery
George W. Owens
James Parker
Abraham Rencher
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
David Russell
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
James Standefer
John N. Steele
John Taliaferro
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 126) for the relief of Robert Allison ; when

On motion, the further consideration thereof was further postponed until to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 42) for the relief of the heirs of James Latham, deceased ; when,

On motion of Mr. Vinton, it was

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution (No. 17) to authorize a settlement of the claims of O. H. Dibble ; when it was

Ordered, That the resolution be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Secretary of the Navy on the claims of the heirs at law of Robert Fulton, deceased, referred to him, by joint resolution at the last session of Congress, for examination and report at the present session ; which report was referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 263) for the relief of the legal representatives of William Anderson.

A motion was made by Mr. Everett, that the bill be postponed until the 13th instant ; which was decided in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, that the bill be committed to the Committee of Claims.

And pending this motion,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1837.

A new member, viz : from the State of Mississippi, Samuel J. Gholson, in the place of David Dickson, deceased, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat—the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Samuel T. Winslow ; which report was committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of James Boyd, and that it do lie on the table.

Mr. Doubleday, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Eli Eastman, accompanied by a bill (No. 817) granting him a pension ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Doubleday, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from so much of the petition of Elisha Eastman, guardian of Eli Eastman, as prays that the name of the said Eli Eastman may be restored to the roll of

revolutionary pensioners, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report in the case of Benjamin Williams, which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Benjamin McCulloch; accompanied by a bill (No. 818) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Andrew Lyman, of Kentucky, accompanied by a bill (No. 819) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Primus Hall, *alias* Trask, accompanied by a bill (No. 820) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Robert Lucas, accompanied by a bill (No. 821) granting him a pension; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report, verbally, adverse to granting the prayer of the petition of John Whitman.

A motion was then made by Mr. Storer, that the said petition be re-committed to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, with instructions to report a bill granting a pension to the petitioner; which motion he withdrew.

And the said petition was committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the case of Thaddeus Hubbard; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of James D. Woodside, administrator of John Woodside; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined two enrolled bills, viz:

No. 751. An act to regulate, in certain cases, the disposition of the proceeds of lands ceded by Indian tribes to the United States;

No. 752. An act making appropriations for the suppression of Indian hostilities;

And found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. Janes, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Richard Allen; which was read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Janes,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Hannah Wise, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. Also, from the petition of John Taylor; and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Janes,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the case of Barnaby Haley; and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Lea, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of Jerusha Ripley; accompanied by a bill (No. 822) for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Lea, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Carter B. Chandler and Henrietta Morfit; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, on the case of Thomas Collins, be recommitted to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, together with the papers in the case.

Mr. Bell gave notice that he would, on Tuesday next, move for leave to introduce a bill securing the freedom of elections.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, accompanied by a statement showing the expenditure of the appropriation for contingent expenses of the military establishment, prepared under an act of March 3, 1809; which letter and statement were laid on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions, with the preamble, moved by Mr. Chilton Allan on the 4th instant.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, to the amendment moved by Mr. Vinton, and pending on the 4th instant.

And, after further debate, the hour elapsed, and the orders of the day were announced.

The bill from the Senate (No. 62) entitled "An act for the relief of Elisha Town," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee of Claims.

The bill from the Senate (No. 81) entitled "An act to admit the State of Michigan into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," was read the first and second time.

A motion was made by Mr. Thomas, that the said bill be postponed until Tuesday next, at one o'clock, P. M., and that it be the special order for that day, and for each succeeding day at the same hour, Fridays and Saturdays excepted, taking precedence of all other business, until the same shall be finally disposed of.

This motion was disagreed to, two-thirds not voting therefor.

A motion was made by Mr. Robertson, that the bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And pending this motion, the further consideration of said bill was, on motion of Mr. Thomas, postponed until Tuesday next, the 10th instant.

An engrossed resolution (No. 17) to authorize the settlement of the claims of Orange H. Dibble, was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 263) for the relief of the legal representatives of William Anderson, deceased; when

The motion made by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, and pending

yesterday, that said bill be recommitted to the Committee of Claims, was withdrawn.

And the question was put, Shall the bill be engrossed, and read a third time?

And passed in the negative, { Yeas, 52,
 { Nays, 96.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Samuel Barton
John Bell
James Black
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Jesse F. Cleveland
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Harmar Denny
William C. Dunlap

Mr. John B. Forester
William K. Fuller
Rice Garland
Thomas L. Hamer
Samuel S. Harrison
Joseph Henderson
Hopkins Holsey
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Amos Lane
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Thomas Lee

Mr. Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
Abram P. Maury
Ebenezer Pettigrew
John Reynolds
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
David Spangler
James Standefer
John Taliaferro
Aaron Vanderpoel
Aaron Ward
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
Andrew Beaumont
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
William B. Calhoun
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Walter Coles
Thomas Corwin
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
George C. Dromgoole
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett
Jacob Fry, jr.
James Garland
James Graham
Francis Granger
Seaton Grandland
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley

Mr. Joseph Hall
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Daniel Kilgore
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gideon Lee
Levi Lincoln
Thomas C. Love
George Loyall
Abijah Mann, jr.
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William McComas
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Ely Moore

Mr. William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
James Parker
Gorham Parks
Franklin Pierce
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Francis O. J. Smith
Bellamy Storer
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams

And so the said bill was rejected.

And then the House adjourned until Monday next, 12 o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1837.

Another member, viz.: from the State of Pennsylvania, Matthias Morris, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Evans presented a petition of Southay Parker, superintendent of the southwest executive building, Washington city, praying for an increase of his salary ; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Jarvis presented a memorial of the members of the Columbian Institute of the city of Washington, praying compensation for expenses incurred in cultivating and ornamenting a certain piece of ground, heretofore granted for the use of said institute, and recently resumed by the enlargement of the Capitol grounds ; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Buildings.

Mr. Jackson, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Benjamin Gannett, of Sharon, in the State of Massachusetts, widower of Deborah Gannett, praying for a pension in consideration of the services of his deceased wife, who enlisted in the army of the revolution and served three years under the assumed name of Robert Shurtleff ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Borden presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Plymouth and Norfolk, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a post route ; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Delia Tudor, of the city of Washington, widow of William Tudor, late of Massachusetts, who was a judge advocate of the army of the United States in the war of the revolution, and mother and representative of William Tudor, jr., late chargé d'affaires of the United States at the court of Brazil, praying compensation for certain services of her late son ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The rule being suspended for that purpose,

Mr. John Quincy Adams submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested, if in his judgment not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to this House copies of the correspondence with the Department of State and with the Peruvian Governments, of the late William Tudor, jr., consul of the United States, and their political agent in Peru, from the 27th of March, 1824, to the 15th of May, 1827. And, also, the correspondence of the said William Tudor with the Department of State and with the Government of Brazil, while he was chargé d'affaires of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, until his decease.

The House, by consent, proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution ; and on the question put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary.

Mr. Spackard : The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 729) entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States,'" with an amendment ; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed a bill (No. 82) entitled "An act for the relief of Captain Samuel Warren," in which bill I am also directed to ask the concurrence of this House : and then he withdrew.

Mr. John Quincy Adams offered to present a petition of Lydia Lewis, and 150 women of Dorchester, in the State of Massachusetts, which he stated prayed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Glascock objected to the receiving of this petition.

A motion was made by Mr. Parks, that the question, Shall the petition be received ? do lie on the table.

And the question being put that the House do agree to this motion,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 130;
 { Nays, 69.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. William H. Ashley

Samuel Barton
 James M. H. Beale
 Benning M. Bean
 John Bell
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Ratliff Moon
 Mathias J. Bovee
 Lyon Boyd
 Andrew Buchanan
 Samuel Bunch
 Robert Burns
 Jesse A. Bynum
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 John Carr
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 John Chambers
 John Chaney
 Graham H. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Samuel Cushman
 John W. Davis
 Edmund Deberry
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 Valentine Elner
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 John B. Forester
 Richard French
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 John Galbraith
 James Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillett
 Seaton Grantland
 William J. Graves

Mr. Elisha Haley

Joseph Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 Albert G. Harrison
 Charles E. Haynes
 Orin Holt
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Elias Howell
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May
 James J. McKay
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLeae

Mr. Charles F. Mercer

Rutger B. Miller
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Franklin Pierce
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 William Seymour
 Augustine H. Sheppard
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 John Taliaferro
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 George C. Washington
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Heman Allen
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Jeremiah Bailey
 William K. Bond
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 James W. Bouldin
 George N. Briggs
 John W. Brown
 John Calhoun
 William B. Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 George Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs

Mr. Nathaniel H. Claiborne

William Clark
 Henry W. Connor
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 William C. Dawson
 Harmar Denny
 Franklin H. Elmore
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 Thomas Glascock
 James Graham
 Francis Granger

Mr. William I. Grayson

John K. Griffin
 Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 James Harper
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Henry F. Janes
 Henry Johnson
 Abbott Lawrence

Mr. Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 Jonathan McCarty
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 John J. Milligan
 James Parker
 John J. Pearson
 Stephen C. Phillips

Mr. Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 David Russell
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William B. Shepard
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane

Mr. William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Waddy Thompson
 Daniel Wardwell
 Elisha Whittlesey
 John Young

Mr. John Quincy Adams then offered to present a petition of Eliza T. Loud and 228 women of South Weymouth, in Massachusetts, which he stated prayed Congress "immediately to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and to declare every human being free who sets foot upon its soil;" and was proceeding to read the petition to the House, and was reading the same, when

Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky, rose to a question of order, and stated the same as follows: that under the 45th rule of the House, which prescribes "That petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; *a brief statement of the contents thereof shall verbally be made by the introducer, &c.*" the member from Massachusetts (Mr. Adams) had no right to read the petition at length which he offered to present; but is required by the rule, and has the right only "*to make a brief statement of the contents thereof.*"

The Speaker decided that it was not in order for a member to read the whole petition, but must confine himself to "*a brief statement of the contents thereof.*"

From this decision Mr. Adams appealed to the House.

And, after debate, Mr. Adams withdrew the appeal, and the decision of the Chair was acquiesced in by the House.

Mr. Glascock then objected to receiving the said petition.

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Mann, of New York; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

A call of the House was then moved by Mr. Rice Garland, which being decided in the negative,

The main question was put, viz: Shall the petition of women of South Weymouth, in the State of Massachusetts, be received?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 137,
 { Nays, 74.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Heman Allen
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Jeremiah Bailey
 James M. H. Beale
 Bennung M. Bean
 Abraham Bockee
 William K. Bond
 Ratliff Boon
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd

Mr. George N. Briggs
 John W. Brown
 Andrew Buchanan
 Robert Burns
 William B. Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 John Carr
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 George Chambers
 John Chaney
 Graham H. Chapin

Mr. William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 William Clark
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Thomas Corwin
 John Cramer
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Samuel Cushman
 Edward Darlington
 Harmar Denny
 Ulysses F. Doubleday

Mr. George Evans
 Horace Everett
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 John Galbraith
 Ransom H. Gillett
 Francis Granger
 Seaton Grantland
 George Grennell, jr.
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Hiland Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Orin Holt
 Elias Howell
 Edward B. Hubley
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Abel Huntington
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Samuel Ingham
 Henry F. Janes

Mr. Leonard Jarvis
 Cave Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 Gideon Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Levi Lincoln
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 John McKeon
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Franklin Pierce
 Dutee J. Pearce

Mr. John J. Pearson
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 David Russell
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Sprague
 Bellamy Storer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpool
 Samuel F. Vinton
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
 William H. Ashley
 Samuel Barton
 John Bell
 James Black
 James W. Bondia
 Samuel Bunch
 Jesse A. Bynum
 John Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 John Chambers
 Reuben Chapman
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 Robert Craig
 John W. Davis
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 George C. Dromgoole
 William C. Dunlap
 Franklin H. Elmore
 John B. Forester
 James Garland

Mr. Rice Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Thomas Glascock
 James Graham
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 John K. Griffin
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Albert G. Harrison
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Adam Huntsman
 Daniel Jenifer
 Richard M. Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 Joab Lawler
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Joshua L. Martin
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
 Rutger B. Miller
 John M. Patton
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Balie Peyton
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 Abraham Rencher
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 James Rogers
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 John Taliaferro
 Francis Thomas
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 George C. Washington
 John White
 Lewis Williams
 Archibald Yell

The petition of women of South Weymouth, in the State of Massachusetts, was then received; when

A motion was made by Mr. Haynes that the said petition do lie on the table;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 150,
Nays, 50.

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony

Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Rathiff Boon
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Nataaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
Franklin H. Elmore
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith

Mr. James Garland

Rice Garland
Ransom H. Gillett
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
James Harlan
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
Daniel Kigore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Larsing
John Lajoie
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
William McComas
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer.
Rutger B. Miller

Mr. William Montgomery

Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Balie Peyton
Lancelot Phelps
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
Abraham Rencher
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Scheack
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Sheppard
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
James M. H. Beale
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun

Mr. Timothy Childs

Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Harmer Denny
George Evans
Horace Everett

Mr. Francis Granger

Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
Benjamin Hardin
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson

Mr. William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Iugham
Henry F. Jones
Abbot Lawrence
Levi Lincoln
Samson Mason

Mr. Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
James Parker
Dutée J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed

Mr. David Russell
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
Elisha Whittlesey

Pending the calling of the yeas and nays on the question, Mr. Dawson asked to be excused from voting.

Mr. John Quincy Adams offered to present a petition of Ralph Sanger, and forty other inhabitants of the town of Dover, in the county of Norfolk, in the State of Massachusetts, which, he stated, prayed the entire abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Lawler objected to receiving this petition ;

And pending the question on its reception,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1837.

The journal of yesterday being read,

On motion of Mr. John Quincy Adams, it was amended by inserting the name of the first signer, and the number of signers of each of the petitions presented by him, yesterday, for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, as well as the place of residence of the petitioners.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the Committee did, yesterday, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 751. An act to regulate, in certain cases, the disposition of the proceeds of lands ceded by Indian tribes to the United States ;

No. 752. An act making appropriations for the suppression of Indian hostilities.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 62) entitled " An act for the relief of Elisha Town," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the heirs of John Chalmers ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, notifying that the President did, on the 9th instant, approve and sign enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 751. An act to regulate, in certain cases, the disposition of the proceeds of lands ceded by Indian tribes to the United States ;

No. 752. An act making an appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities.

On motion of Mr. Bond,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of the heirs of James Harrold, of James Holcomb, of John Croft, of George Martin, of Matthew Mayes, of David Carswell, of Prestley Larkins, and of Hannah Hoyt ; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Haynes,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the case of the heirs at law of John Motlow, deceased ; and that the said case do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Patton,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Library be discharged from the consideration of the case of Hillyard & Gray ; and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Darlington, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Thomas Buford ; which report was read and laid on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. Davis, that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to propose a resolution in relation to petitions for the abolition of slavery.

And on the question, Shall the rule be suspended for the purpose aforesaid ?

There appeared,	{ Yeas,	102,
	{ Nays,	78.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
George C. Dromgeole
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillett
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
Thomas L. Hamer

Mr. Edward A. Hannegan
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Hopkins Holsey
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
John Klingensmith, jr.
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
George Loyall
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery

Mr. Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
Duttee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
Eleazer W. Ripley
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
John N. Steele
Joel B. Sutherland
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Aaron Vanderpoel
George C. Washington
Joseph Weeks
John White
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yelt

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
John Bell

Mr. William K. Bond
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
William B. Calhoun

Mr. Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
George Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs

Mr. Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Mr. William Heister	Mr. James Parker
William Clark	Samuel Hoar	John M. Patton
Joseph H. Crane	Elias Howell	John J. Pearson
Edward Parlington	Hiram P. Hunt	Stephen C. Phillips
Harnar Denny	Joseph R. Ingersoll	David Potts, jr.
George Evans	Samuel Ingham	John Reed
Horace Everett	Henry F. Jones	Abraham Rencher
James Garland	John W. Jones	John Robertson
Francis Granger	Amos Lane	David Russell
William J. Graves	John Laporte	William B. Shepard
George Greennell, jr.	Joab Lawler	Ebenezer J. Shields
Elisha Haley	Abbott Lawrence	William Slade
Joseph Hall	Luke Lea	Jonathan Sloane
Hiland Hall	Levi Lincoln	William Sprague
Gideon Hard	Edward Lucas	Bellamy Storer
Benjamin Hardin	Samson Mason	John Taliaferro
James Harlan	Abram P. Maury	Joseph R. Underwood
James Harper	Jonathan McCarty	Samuel F. Vinton
Samuel S. Harrison	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Elisha Whittlesey
Abner Hazeltine	Charles F. Mercer	Lewis Williams
Joseph Henderson	John J. Milligan	John Young

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the question was lost.

Before reports from committees were concluded,

Mr. Bell rose, and offered to submit a motion for leave to bring in a bill to secure the freedom of elections, in pursuance of notice given by him on the 7th instant.

The Speaker decided that, at this stage of proceeding, it was not in order to make or entertain said motion; but that it would be in order to submit the said motion at the time when, under the rules regulating the proceedings of the House, and the "order of business of the day," it would be in order for the member offering to make the same, to submit resolutions or motions to the House.

From this decision Mr. Bell took an appeal to the House.

And the question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And, after debate,

Mr. Bell withdrew his said motion for leave.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Thomas and Ralph Haskins, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a bill (No. 823) for the relief of James Cooper; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of Amos Thompson, accompanied by a bill (No. 824) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. William B. Shepard, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 825) giving the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, entitled "An act to amend an act incorporating the Falmouth and Alexandria Rail-road Company," passed February 2, 1836; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a joint resolution (No. 20) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to correct a

clerical error in the award of the commissioners under the treaty with France, of 1831 ; which resolution was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Underwood, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the petition of Christopher Moon ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McKim, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Robert Eldred and Daniel Bailey ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenberg,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of the heirs of Thomas Tebbs, deceased, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Richard Booz ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Storer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Jabez Sill, Hugh Carter, and the heirs of Captain Rezin Gere, and Stephen Olney, (of Pennsylvania,) and that said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Garland, of Louisiana.

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Ursin Hebert ; and that the same do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Kennon,

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of George and John Salady ; and that the said petition do lie on the table.

Mr. Janes, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Solomon Ketcham, accompanied by a bill (No. 526) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Janes,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of John Ditty, and that the same do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the claim of Robert Keyworth, transmitted to that committee by the Secretary of War, for additional compensation for making swords to be presented to certain officers, in pursuance of a resolution of Congress of February 15, 1835 ; and that the said claim be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Owens, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution, which was read, and agreed to by the House, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of disposing of the Passyunk arsenal, near the city of Philadelphia, the property of the United States.

Mr. Turrill, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Thomas Graves ; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of William Graham; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of G. T. Rhodes; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Doubleday, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Ezekiel Burnham; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Chapman, from the Committee on Public Lands, made a report on the petition of John Jeffers, accompanied by a bill (No. 827) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Carr,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William Ray, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Huntsman,

Ordered, That the bill (No. 270) for the relief of the heirs of Louis Durett be recommitted to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Bell again gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move for leave to introduce a bill securing the freedom of elections.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, which was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I herewith transmit to Congress a report of the Secretary of State, with the accompanying letter addressed to him by the commission appointed under the act of Congress of the last session, for carrying into effect the convention between the United States and Spain.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, January 7, 1837.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in pursuance of the tenth section of the act of June 23, 1836, regulating the deposits of the public money, an exhibit of the names and condition of two banks, which have been selected as deposite banks since his last annual report; which letter was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting the survey, plan, and estimate for the improvement of the mouth of Black river, in the State of New York, called for by the House on the 3d instant; which letter was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Ingham submitted documents touching the best mode and the cost of improving the navigation of the river Thames, in the State of Connecticut; which documents were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 529) entitled "An act

supplementary to the act entitled 'An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States,' was read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the returns rendered to the department by the incorporated banks in the District of Columbia, showing the state of their affairs at the close of the year 1836; which letter and returns were ordered to lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the fifteenth resolution reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the 13th of December, on the message of the President of the United States at the commencement of the session.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, to the said resolution, on the 15th of December.

And after further debate,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1837.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Solomon Hersey; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which the subject was referred on the 21st of December, reported a bill (No. 828) for the survey of the Illinois and Kaskaskia rivers; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill (No. 753) entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States;" also, the bill (No. 744) entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States;" with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House: and then he withdrew.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the message of the President, recommending a reduction of the revenue to the wants of the Government; the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances of the United States; a memorial praying for a distribution of the surplus revenue; and many memorials praying for a repeal of the duties on foreign merchandise, made a report, in detail, accompanied by a bill (No. 829) to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government; which bill was read the first and second time;

And a motion was made by Mr. Cambreleng, that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A motion was then made by Mr. Lawrence, that the said bill, and the report which accompanied it, be postponed indefinitely.

And after debate, the hour elapsed, and

A motion was made by Mr. Vanderpoel, that the House do proceed to the orders of the day; which motion was disagreed to.

The question recurred on the motions pending before the House ; and,
After further debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Mann, of New York, that the House do proceed to the orders of the day ; when

Mr. Bell rose to a question of order, which he stated to be, that a motion to proceed to the orders of the day having been once made and decided in the negative, could not be again made on the same day and at the same stage of proceeding.

The Speaker decided that the House having, on motion, once refused to proceed to the orders of the day, did not, after further debate, and at a different period of the day, preclude another motion from being made to proceed to the orders of the day.

From this decision Mr. Bell took an appeal to the House.

And the question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House ?

And after debate,

Mr. Bell withdrew his appeal.

And the question was put, on the motion made by Mr. Mann, of New York, that the House do proceed to the orders of the day,

And was decided in the negative.

The question then again recurred on the motions pending ; when

Mr. Mann, of New York, rose to a question of order, which he stated to be, that under the 103d rule of the House, which declares that "no motion or proposition for a tax or charge upon the people shall be discussed the day in which it is made or offered ; and every *such* proposition shall receive its first discussion in a Committee of the Whole House ;" the said bill must be committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

The Speaker decided, that as the bill did not, on its face, contain any "proposition for a tax or charge upon the people," but was a bill to reduce duties on imported articles, by the rule it was not necessarily required to be committed.

From this decision Mr. Mann, of New York, appealed to the House ;

And after debate,

Mr. Mann withdrew his appeal ;

And the question recurred on the motions pending before the House.

And after further debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Toucey, that the House do proceed to the orders of the day ; which motion was decided in the negative.

And after further debate,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1837.

The bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act for the relief of Captain Samuel Warren," was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims

The amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 744) entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," was read, and referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. McKeon,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire

into the expediency of placing light-boats on Flynn's Knoll and the Roamer, near Sandy Hook ; and, also, into the expediency of publishing the charts now in the office of the superintendent of the coast survey.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined two enrolled bills, viz :

No. 529. An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States ;"

No. 573. An act making appropriations for the payment of the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the year 1837 ; and found the same to be truly enrolled : when .

The Speaker signed the said bills.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, asking indemnity for losses sustained and services rendered by certain volunteer militia companies of that State called into the service of the United States during the last summer, and, shortly after such call, discharged ; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Claims.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, communicating, in answer to a call of the House of the 3d instant, such information as is in his possession in relation to dividends, surpluses, and contingent funds of the deposit banks ; as, also, as to the amount each of said banks has had on deposit of the public money at various periods mentioned in said call ; which letter was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Garland, of Virginia, from the select committee appointed on the 3d of January instant, submitted the following resolution, which was read and agreed to by the House, viz :

Resolved, That the select committee appointed under the resolution of the House of the 3d of January instant, have leave to sit during the session of the House.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 829) to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government.

The motions pending yesterday were,

By Mr. Cambreleng : that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

By Mr. Lawrence : that the said bill be postponed indefinitely.

And, after further debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Galbraith, that the said bill be postponed until Tuesday, the 17th instant : when

A motion was made by Mr. Muhlenberg, that the said bill do lie on the table.

A motion was then made by Mr. Mann, of New York, that there be a call of the House.

And on the question to agree to this motion,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 105,
Nays, 91.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Hernan Allen
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
William K. Bond
James W. Bouldin

Mr. Matthias J. Bovee
John W. Brown
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng

Mr. Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Joan Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin

Mr. Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 John F. H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 John Cramer
 Samuel Cushman
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Harmar Denny
 George C. Dromgoole
 William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Efner
 Horace Everett
 John Fairfield
 Richard French
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillett
 Thomas Glascock
 James Graham
 Seaton Grantland
 William I. Grayson
 John K. Griffin
 Elisha Huley
 Hiland Hall
 James Harper
 Albert G. Harrison

Mr. Micajah T. Hawkins
 Hopkins Holsey
 Orin Holt
 George W. Hopkins
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 Leonard Jarvis
 Cave Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Thomas C. Love
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 Samson Mason
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore

Mr. William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 Franklin Pierce
 Ebenezer Pettugrew
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 James Rogers
 Augustine H. Sheppard
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 William Slade
 Francis O. J. Smith
 David Spangler
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagoner
 Joseph Weeks
 Lewis Williams
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
 Jeremiah Bailey
 Andrew Beaumont
 John Bell
 James Black
 Ratliff Boon
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Lynn Boyd
 George N. Briggs
 Andrew Buchanan
 John Calhoun
 John Carr
 George Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Robert Craig
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 John W. Davis
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 F. H. Elmore
 George Evans
 John B. Forester
 Samuel Fowler
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 John Galbraith
 James Garland
 Rice Garland
 Francis Granger
 William J. Graves

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Gideon Hard
 James Harlan
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Abner Hazeltine
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Elias Howell
 Edward B. Hubley
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Henry F. Jones
 Daniel Jenifer
 Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 John Laporte
 Joab Lawler
 Abbott Lawrence
 Joshua Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Levi Lincoln
 Henry Logan

Mr. Job Mann
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Abram P. Maury
 Charles F. Mercer
 Ruger B. Miller
 John J. Milligan
 James Park
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Dutee J. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Balie Peyton
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Robertson
 David Russell
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William B. Shepard
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 James Turner
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wardwell
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey

The call was then commenced, and after some progress had been made, further proceedings therein were dispensed with.

And the question was then put on the motion made by Mr. Muhlenberg, that the said bill do lie on the table;

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 93,
 { Nays, 117.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
James Black
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
William Clark
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Harmar Denny
George Evans
Horace Everett
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
John Galbraith
Rice Garland
Francis Granger

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
Daniel Kilgore
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Thomas Lee
Levi Lincoln
Job Mann
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
Rutger B. Miller

Mr. John J. Milligan
Matthias Morris
Henry A. Muhlenberg
James Parker
Dutee J. Pearce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William B. Shepard
William Slade
David Spangler
William Sprague
John N. Szele
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
Isaac Toucey
James Turner
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
Ratliff Boon
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap

Mr. Valentine Ether
Franklin H. Elmore
John Fairfield
John B. Forester
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillett
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hemer
Edward A. Hannegan
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
John Klingensmith, jr.

Mr. Amos Lane
Joab Lawler
Joshua Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
Thomas C. Love
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William McComas
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Batie Peyton
Henry L. Pinckney
Abraham Rencher
John Reynolds

Mr. Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn

Mr. Francis O. J. Smith
James Standefer
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Joel Turrill

Mr. Aaron Vanderpoel
Aaron Ward
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Lewis Williams
Henry A. Wise
Archibald Yell

The question then recurred on the motion made by Mr. Galbraith, that the said bill be postponed until Tuesday, the 17th instant.

And pending the question,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1837.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 829) to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government.

The motions pending were :

By Mr. Cambreleng : that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

By Mr. Lawrence : that the said bill be postponed indefinitely.

By Mr. Galbraith : that the said bill be postponed until Tuesday, the 17th instant.

Mr. Lawrence withdrew the motion to postpone indefinitely.

A motion was then made by Mr. Thomas, that the said bill be postponed until Tuesday, the 24th instant ; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

And the motion to postpone until Tuesday, the 17th, was then also disagreed to.

A motion was made by Mr. Ingersoll, that the said bill be postponed until Thursday next ; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

And the said bill was then committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 744) entitled " An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," reported the concurrence of the committee therein.

The said amendment was then read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of H. W. Russel, accompanied by a bill (No. 830) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Paul McCormick ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of Sylvester Tiffany, accompanied by a bill (No. 831) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Beale from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Daniel B. Perkins, accompanied by a bill (No. 832) for his relief ;

which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William Baker, of Long Island; and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Dunlap, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which the subject was referred on the 22d of December ultimo, reported a bill (No. 833) to extend the time for issuing scrip certificates on United States military land warrants, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 185) to extend the time for issuing certificates of scrip on military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That 10,000 extra copies of the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, relating to the reduction of the tariff, be printed for the use of the House.

The House, by a suspension of the rule, proceeded to the consideration of said resolution; when the same was amended, by including the bill, so as to read "report and bill."

A motion was made by Mr. Mann, of New York, to strike out 10,000, and insert 15,000; which motion was disagreed to.

A motion was made by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, to strike out 10,000, and insert 5,000; which motion was also disagreed to.

And the resolution was then agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the communication of the marshal of the southern district of New York, suggesting the propriety of erecting a fire-proof building for the safe-keeping of the records of the courts of the United States for said district—which communication was submitted to the committee through the Treasury Department; and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the following resolution; which was read, and agreed to by the House, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a more equitable compensation to the judges of the district courts of the United States.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of William Sloan; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 834) to establish and regulate the navy ration; to regulate the pay and emoluments of pursers; and to improve the condition of seamen in the service of the United States; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Underwood, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the case of the representatives of Lathrop Allen, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 835) for the relief of the said representatives; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Com-

mittee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 213) for the relief of the representatives of Captain Thomas Cooke, deceased.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of David Safford, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill (No. 836) fixing the compensation of public ministers and consuls general, and for other purposes; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the petition of John B. Briggs, and that it be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Captain James Duncan and Isaac Rannells; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report upon the petition of Charles Coffin, accompanied by a bill (No. 837) for his benefit; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report upon the petition of Thomas Collins, accompanied by a bill (No. 838) for his benefit; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Daniel H. Crocket; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Robertson,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Willard Earl, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Fry, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of William Harper, accompanied by a bill (No. 839) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of the heirs of Captain Reuben Lipscomb; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Garland, of Virginia, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill (No. 840) for the relief of John E. Wool; which was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Huntsman,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of the heirs of Charles Stewart, and of the heirs of George Fead, late of Florida; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Huntsman, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the case of James Mennie, accompanied by a bill (No. 841) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Garland, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a bill (No. 842) for the relief of the legal representatives of Philip Barbour, deceased ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Storer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Zephaniah Harrison, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Bell gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move the House for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report made in compliance with the 8th section of the act of Congress of the 2d of March, 1831, entitled "An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States;" which letter was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting a list of clerks employed in the War Department in the year 1836, with the compensation of each ; which letter and list were laid on the table.

The rule being suspended for the purpose,

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the bills on the Speaker's table, and, after they shall be disposed of, to the private orders of the day ; and that any bill to which objection shall be made, or on which debate may arise, be laid aside, and not further considered to-day, and that without prejudice or loss of place on the calendar of business.

This motion was agreed to, two-thirds of the House voting therefor.

An engrossed bill (No. 827) entitled "An act for the relief of John Jeffers," was read the third time ; and debate arising, it was laid aside, under the order of to-day.

And the undermentioned bills were severally postponed until the days hereinafter mentioned, viz :

No. 152. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Colonel Anthony Walton White, until Friday, the 20th instant.

No. 143. A bill for the relief of General John E. Wool, until Friday, the 20th instant.

The undermentioned bills were severally ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, viz :

No. 249. The bill for the relief of Wealthy Baker.

No. 235. The bill for the relief of Philip F. Voorhees.

No. 351. The bill granting a pension to William C. Beard.

No. 378. The bill for the relief of John B. Becker.

No. 560. The bill for the relief of Hannah Hazzard.

No. 565. The bill for the relief of Findley Kellock.

No. 672. The bill for the relief of Alexander Gibson.

No. 480. The bill for the relief of Jonah Strong.

An engrossed bill (No. 825) entitled "An act giving the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, entitled 'An act to amend an act to incorporate the Falmouth and Alexandria Rail-road Company,' which passed February 2, 1836," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 784) to authorize certain rail-road companies to construct rail-roads through public lands in Florida; and the said bill being read, was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. McKennan reported the bill (No. 177) to amend the charter of the Potomac Fire Insurance Company, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. McKennan also reported that the committee had made some progress in, and directed him to ask leave to sit again on, bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 162. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Captain John Winston, deceased.

No. 171. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Captain Tarpley White, deceased.

No. 195. A bill for the relief of Lieutenant John McDowell.

No. 199. A bill for the relief of Elihu Hall Bay and others.

No. 209. A bill for the relief of Simon Summers.

No. 213. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Captain Thomas Cooke, deceased.

No. 835. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Lathrop Allen.

No. 223. A bill for the relief of the Union Gold Mining Company.

No. 225. A bill to reward the captors of the Tripolitan frigate, late the frigate Philadelphia.

No. 229. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Garland Burnley, deceased.

No. 234. A bill to provide compensation to James Barron, for the use of his invention, called "a ventilator of ships."

No. 236. A bill for the relief of Mary Tucker.

No. 335. A bill for the relief of James L. Cochran.

No. 662. A bill for the relief of Thomas M. Burland.

No. 239. A bill for the relief of Isaac Wellborn, jr., and William Wellborn.

No. 243. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Colonel Thomas Knowlton, deceased.

No. 470. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Joshua Fanning, deceased.

No. 471. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Lieutenant Colonel Richard Campbell.

No. 244. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Dr. William Johnnot, deceased.

No. 246. A bill for the relief of J. Eloi Rachal.

No. 247. A bill for the relief of Paul Poissot.

No. 250. A bill for the benefit of William Marbury.

No. 257. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Presly Thornton, deceased.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ward reported sundry bills without amendment, viz :

No. 274. A bill for the relief of Samuel Sanderson.

No. 277. A bill for the relief of William Christy.

No. 279. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Joseph Young, deceased.

No. 286. A bill for the relief of Foxall A. Parker.

No. 287. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Peter Pryor, deceased.

No. 292. A bill for the relief of James Brown and John Brown, half-breed Creeks.

No. 296. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Isaac Williams.

No. 301. A bill for the relief of Charles W. Pickering.

No. 306. A bill for the relief of Jerah Fenner.

No. 309. A bill for the relief of H. and D. Cotheal.

No. 310. A bill for the relief of Peter Harmony.

No. 326. A bill for the relief of James Keytes.

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed and severally read a third time to-morrow, with the exception of bill (No. 274) for the relief of Samuel Sanderson, and that the consideration of that bill be postponed until Friday, the 20th instant.

Mr. Ward also reported that the committee had made progress in, and directed him to ask leave to sit again on, bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 261. A bill for the relief of Joseph Prescott.

No. 495. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Francis Taylor, deceased.

No. 272. A bill for the relief of Major General Alexander Macomb.

No. 273. A bill for the relief of Reuben E. Gentry, William Monroe, and others.

No. 278. A bill for the relief of John Borey, of Arkansas.

No. 280. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Colonel William Reddick, deceased.

No. 288. A bill for the relief of Chactelain and Ponvert.

No. 758. A bill for the relief of Samuel Hicks & Sons, and others.

No. 290. A bill for the relief of Samuel Dickerson.

No. 295. A bill for the relief of Oliver Welch.

No. 311. A bill for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Philip Turner, deceased.

No. 314. A bill granting the right of pre-emption to the president and directors of the Mad River and Lake Erie Rail-road Company to certain lands in the Wyandot reservation in Ohio, after the Indian title to the same shall have been extinguished.

No. 386. A bill to authorize the Michigan City and Kankakee Rail road Company to locate and construct a canal through the public lands, and for other purposes.

No. 519. A bill to authorize the Illinois Central Rail-road Company to locate and construct a rail-road through the public lands of the United States, and for other purposes.

No. 593. A bill granting the right of way over the public lands to a company incorporated by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, to construct a rail-road from the Tennessee river to the waters of Mobile bay, and to grant a certain quantity of the public lands to said company.

No. 315. A bill for the relief of John Wiley and Jefferson Greer.

No. 317. A bill for the relief of Thomas Cooper.

No. 318. A bill to refund a fine imposed on the late Matthew Lyon, under the sedition law, to his heirs.

No. 320. A bill for the relief of John Clark.

No. 321. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Marshal Rochambeau.

No. 324. A bill for the relief of Zebulon Sheets.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1837.

On motion of Mr. Klingensmith,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of William Thompson, Elizabeth Nutter, Robert Tucker and wife, heirs of Benjamin Lawson, James Conant, Silas Winchester, Anna Pierce and others, Elias Snyder, Solomon Prewett, David Russell, and Joseph Hackelbänder; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Turrill, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of James Wood, representative of Captain Edward Wood; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Turrill, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of the heirs of Doctor Miles King; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Thomas Arrington; and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Paul James, Christopher Stockman, and William Walker; and that the same do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Toucey,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Cynthia Ruggles and others, heirs at law of Adin Ruggles, deceased; and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John Sutton; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Craig,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Robert Craddock; and that the same do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cramer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William B. Hodgson; and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of James Francher, accompanied by a bill (No. 843) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the case of Samuel Weeks; which report was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of the heirs and representatives of Reuben Butler, the heirs of William Camp, and of Joseph Fay, *alias* Facy; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Grayson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Edward L. Young, Zebulon Wade, and James Wyman; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fry, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Hannah Gordon and Nathaniel Holmes; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lea, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Lewis Hatch and Leslie Malone; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lea,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of the heirs of Colonel Thomas Blackburn; and that the same be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Sutherland,

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of dealers in hardware in the city of Philadelphia, for a repeal of the tenth and twelfth clauses of the second second of the tariff act of 14th of July, 1832; and that the said memorial be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Janes,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Stephen Freeman; and that it do lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary,

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill (No. 10) entitled "An act for the relief of William East," in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House: and then he withdrew.

Mr. Bell gave notice that he would on Monday next, move for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a list of the names of the officers of the navy who have, during the year 1836, received orders for sea service and have asked to be excused, with the reasons offered for the indulgence, prepared and furnished in obedience to the order of the House of the 23d December ultimo; which letter and list were ordered to lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions moved by Mr. Chilton Allan on the 4th instant.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, to the amendment moved by Mr. Vinton, and pending on the 4th instant.

And after further debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Bell, that the said resolution be postponed until Saturday, the 28th instant.

A motion was then made by Mr. Boyd, that the said resolutions do lie on the table; when

The hour elapsed, and the House proceeded to the orders of the day.

Engrossed bills of the following titles were severally read the third time, and passed, viz :

- No. 828. An act for the relief of John Jeffers ;
No. 840. An act for the relief of John E. Wool ;
No. 249. An act for the relief of Wealthy Baker, widow of Isaac Baker, deceased ;
No. 235. An act for the relief of Philip F. Voorhees ;
No. 351. An act granting a pension to William C. Beard ;
No. 379. An act for the relief of John P. Becker ;
No. 560. An act for the relief of Samuel Hazard ;
No. 565. An act for the relief of Findley Kellock ;
No. 672. An act for the relief of Alexander Gibson ;
No. 480. An act for the relief of Jonah Strong and Samuel Rimick ;
No. 784. An act to authorize certain rail-road companies to construct rail-roads through the public lands in the Territory of Florida ;
No. 277. An act for the relief of William Christy ;
No. 177. An act to amend the charter of the Potomac Fire Insurance Company ;
No. 279. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Young, deceased ;
No. 286. An act for the relief of Foxall A. Parker ;
No. 287. An act for the relief of Greene Pryor, and the heirs of Peter Pryor, deceased ;
No. 292. An act for the relief of James Brown and John Brown, half-breeds of the Creek nation of Indians ;
No. 296. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Isaac Williams ;
No. 301. An act for the relief of Charles W. Pickering ;
No. 306. An act for the relief of Jerah Fenner ;
No. 309. An act for the relief of H. and D. Cotheal, of New York ;
No. 310. An act for the relief of Peter Harmony, of New York ;
No. 326. An act for the relief of James Keytes.
Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The bill from the Senate (No. 10) entitled " An act for the relief of William East," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 126) for the relief of Robert Allison.

And the question was put, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time ?

And passed in the negative.

And so the said bill was rejected.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 265) for the relief of Henry Lee ; when the said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 172) for the relief of Daniel Whitney and others, be postponed until Friday, the 20th instant.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 114) for the relief of N. and L. Dana & Co. ; and after debate thereon,

The House adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1837.

This being the day set apart by the rules of the House for the presentation and reception of petitions and memorials,

The question arose upon the reception of the petition of Ralph Sanger, and forty other inhabitants of the town of Dover, in the county of Norfolk, in the State of Massachusetts, for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, which Mr. John Quincy Adams offered to present on Monday, the 9th instant; which question of reception was pending on that day, when

A motion was made by Mr. Howard, that the rule prescribing the order in which the States shall be called for petitions be suspended, to enable him to move the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That in calling the States for petitions on this day, the Speaker do make the call in reversed order, beginning with the youngest Territory.

And on the question, Shall the rule be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

There appeared, { Yeas, 123.
 { Nays, 55.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
John Chaney
Graham H. Chapin
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Franklin H. Elmore
Dudley Farlin
Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson

Mr. Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Edward A. Hannegan
James Harlan
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
Amos Lane
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Abijah Mann, jr.
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
William L. May

Mr. William McComas
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhleberg
James Parker
William Patterson
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucy
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton

Mr. Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington

Mr. Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White

Mr. Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

'Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
George Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Harmar Denny
George Evans
Horace Everett
Francis Granger
George Grennell, jr.

Mr. Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. James
Leonard Jarvis
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Levi Lincoln

Mr. Job Mann
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Mathias Morris
Sherman Page
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Robertson
David Russell
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
Joel B. Sutherland
Joel Turrill
David D. Wagener
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams

Two-thirds voting therefor, the rule was suspended; and

Mr. Howard then moved his said resolution.

And on the question, that the House do agree thereto,

It passed in the affirmative, two-thirds voting therefor.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 11. An act for the relief of Samuel Miller.

No. 32. An act to authorize the Washington County Turnpike Company, in the State of Missouri, to construct a road through the public lands.

No. 36. An act to authorize the East Florida Rail-road Company to construct a rail-road through the public lands, in the Territory of Florida.

No. 116. An act for altering the times of holding the Circuit Court of the United States, for the fifth circuit and district of North Carolina, holden at the city of Raleigh.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Racine, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Pike river, in said Territory.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented petitions of inhabitants of Sandusky city, in the State of Ohio, and also of the village of Oswego, in the State of New York, praying for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Root river, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of Illinois, praying for a survey of the Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair, Huron, Michigan, and Superior, with a view to render their navigation more safe and expeditious.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a petition of Frederick Frey & Co., merchants, residing in the city of New Orleans, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to them the drawback of duties on Spanish playing cards.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented petitions of inhabitants of the State

of Ohio, praying for the removal of obstructions in, and the improvement of, the navigation of the Maumee bay.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Manhattan, in Lucas county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the removal of a bar in the Maumee river, opposite to said town.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Manhattan, in Lucas county, and State of Ohio, praying for a beacon light to be placed at the mouth of the Maumee river.

Mr. Pinckney presented a memorial of sundry shipowners, masters, and pilots, of the State of Maine, praying for a harbor light to be erected at the port of Mount Desert, in the district of Frenchman's bay, in the State of Maine.

Mr. Wise presented a memorial of David Melvin, of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, late a weigher and gauger of the customs for the port of Newport, in said State, praying for the passage of such laws to regulate and restrict the patronage of the executive branches of the Government as shall secure to citizens the free exercise of all their rights.

Mr. Dromgoole presented a petition of inhabitants of the towns of Fal-mouth and Fredericksburg, in the State of Virginia, praying that Fredericksburg may be made a port of entry, and also for an appropriation for the improvement of the Rappahannock river.

Mr. Sutherland presented a petition of inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, praying for the improvement of the Delaware bay, by the erection of light-houses at Reedy Island and on the Brandywine shoal.

Mr. Sutherland presented a petition of inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, praying for the erection of a new custom-house in said city.

Mr. Sutherland presented a petition of John Kern and John Duncan George, of the city of Philadelphia, praying compensation for services rendered as extra clerks in the custom-house at the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Galbraith presented petitions of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of "Twenty Mile creek," on Lake Erie.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Philadelphia, praying for an extension of the time for the production and delivery of coastwise certificates.

Mr. Chetwood presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of New Jersey, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of Elizabethtown point, between Staten Island and New Jersey.

Mr. Mann, of New York, presented a petition of citizens of Milwaukee, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for the erection of a light-house, and the improvement of the harbor at Milwaukee.

On motion of Mr. Parker,

Ordered, That the petition of citizens of the State of New Jersey, praying for an appropriation for the erection of a light-house near Abscum inlet, in said State, and heretofore presented, be again referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. McKeon presented a memorial of Captain Samuel C. Reid, of the city of New York, relative to the system of pilotage at, and also as to light-boats off, New York harbor.

Mr. McKeon presented a memorial of inhabitants of the city of New York, praying for the speedy construction of a light-house on the reef of rocks in the bay of New York, known as Robin's reef.

Mr. Hazeltine presented petitions of the directors of the Buffalo and Erie Rail-road Company, and of sundry inhabitants of the county of Chautauque, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of Twenty Mile creek on Lake Erie.

Mr. Hazeltine presented petitions of inhabitants of the county of Chautauque, praying for the improvement of Van Buren harbor, on Lake Erie.

Mr. Hazeltine presented a petition of citizens of the State of New York, praying for the improvement of the Silver Creek harbor, on Lake Erie.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Jefferson, in the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the port of Sackett's Harbor.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the mouth of Big Sandy creek, at the lower end of Lake Ontario, in said State.

Mr. Wardwell presented a memorial of inhabitants of the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of Eighteen Mile creek, on Lake Ontario, in said State.

Mr. Hard presented a like petition of sundry masters of vessels navigating said lake; and of citizens of Oswego and Pendleton, in the State of New York.

Mr. Childs presented a like petition of inhabitants of Rochester, in the State of New York.

Mr. Hard presented a like petition of inhabitants of the village of Lockport, in the State of New York.

Mr. Turrill presented a like petition of inhabitants of Niagara county, in the State of New York.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of inhabitants of the city of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of Elizabethtown Point harbor, lying upon what is commonly called "the Sound," near Newark bay.

Mr. Leonard presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Cayuga, in the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at Little Sodus bay, on Lake Ontario.

Mr. Love presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of Silver creek, on Lake Erie, by the erection of a light-house at said harbor.

Mr. Ingham presented a memorial of inhabitants of the county of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, praying for the improvement of the harbor of Guilford, in said State.

Mr. Haley presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Connecticut, praying for an appropriation for the erection of buoys at or near the mouth of Mystic river, in said State.

Mr. Dutée J. Pearce presented a petition of inhabitants of Edgartown, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that buoys may be placed at the entrance of Edgartown harbor.

Mr. Lawrence presented a memorial of sundry merchants of the city of Boston, praying for the establishment of steam tow-boats and cutters at or near each of the important commercial ports on our northern Atlantic coast.

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of inhabitants of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, in behalf of Phineas George, keeper of the light-house on Plumb island, praying that his compensation may be increased.

Mr. Reed presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Massachusetts, praying that a light-boat may be placed between Succonesett point and the shoal called the Horse Shoe, in the northern channel of the Vineyard sound, in said State.

Mr. Hunt presented a petition of citizens of the city of Troy, in the State of New York, praying for a survey of the Hudson river from the city of New York to the head of tide waters, with a view to the removal of obstructions to its navigation and the fixing of buoys.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of John Cayford, of Chatahoochee, in the Territory of Florida, praying a reimbursement of expenses incurred in travelling to New York, and from thence to England, for the purpose of procuring mechanics to labor in the employ of Government.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of Charles Waldron, of Whitesville, in Florida, praying remuneration for losses sustained by the abandonment and burning of his property at Miconopy, in Florida, by the United States' troops in August last.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of John Garnier, of Pensacola, in Florida, praying for leave to correct an erroneous entry of a certain lot of land made many years ago, and ever since occupied and cultivated by him, but which error has recently been discovered, and his lot again entered by another individual.

Mr. Lewis presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, praying that remuneration may be made to citizens of that State, for depredations committed by hostile Creek Indians during the last year.

Mr. Lewis presented a like memorial of sundry citizens of the State of Alabama.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of Moses Pearson, of the State of Alabama, praying compensation for a horse lost in the service of the United States.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of Wright Groomes, of the town of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, praying compensation for pack-saddles and other accoutrements manufactured by him for the United States' service, under contract made by Major Brant, a quartermaster in the service and employ of Government.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Davis,

Ordered, That the petition of Matthew Stewart, praying compensation for extra work done on the Cumberland road, be again referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Kennon presented a petition of William Orr, of the State of Ohio, praying compensation for labor performed on the National or Cumberland road.

Mr. Crane presented a petition of David and James Wilkinson, of the State of Ohio, heirs of John Wilkinson, praying compensation for property destroyed by the enemy during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Crane presented a like petition of Conrad House, of Wood county, in the State of Ohio.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of Philip Ryker, of the State of Ohio, praying remuneration for the loss of a certain quantity of

pine boards, destroyed by the enemy in the Chesapeake bay during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Bunch presented a petition of sundry officers of Tennessee volunteers, who were engaged in the service of the Government during the late Indian hostilities, praying for the passage of an act making an allowance of at least three months' pay to each of said volunteers and officers.

Mr. Haynes presented the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Washington, in Wilkes county, in the State of Georgia, together with sundry documents, relating to the payment of the money advanced on account of the volunteer troops from said county engaged in the Florida campaign.

Mr. Jenifer presented documents relating to the claim of James E. Kilgore, for remuneration for property belonging to his father, William Kilgore, and destroyed by the British during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. McKim presented a petition of William Shaw, of the city of Baltimore, keeper of the light-house and Lazaretto near said city, praying compensation for property lost by the fire at the Lazaretto, in the year 1836.

Mr. Hazeltine presented a petition of Oliver H. Perry, of Portland, in the county of Chautauque, and State of New York, heir of Samuel Perry, deceased, praying compensation for services rendered and losses sustained by his father during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Farlin presented a petition of Benjamin C. Roberts, of Plattsburg, in the State of New York, only son and heir at law of Benjamin P. Roberts, praying remuneration for quarters and fuel furnished to British prisoners of war at Plattsburg, in the month of April, 1815.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, presented a petition of Ezra Corwin, of Cortland county, in the State of New York, praying compensation for property taken from him by the British during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Rice Garland presented a petition of Doctor M. C. Leavenworth, an assistant surgeon in the army of the United States, praying compensation for a horse, saddle, and bridle, taken by the Seminole Indians in the campaign of 1836.

Ordered, That these petitions, memorials, and documents be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee of Claims, viz :

By Mr. Ashley : The petition of William H. Duncan and Walter H. Taylor, presented April 11, 1836.

By Mr. Davis : The petition of Lewis Wernwag and Company, presented January 18, 1836.

By Mr. Taliaferro : The petition of Thomas Crown, presented January 15, 1834.

Mr. McKim presented the memorial of Somerville Pinckney, surviving executor of James Williams, late of Annapolis, in the State of Maryland, presented heretofore, January 14, 1828 ; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented copies of sundry communications in relation to treating with the Sioux Indians, for the cession of their lands east of the Mississippi.

Mr. Yell presented a memorial of Lewis Evans, a licensed trader in the Cherokee nation of Indians west of the Mississippi river, praying remuneration for his property destroyed by Cherokee Indians.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Thomas Wasson, of the State of Missouri, praying remuneration for Indian depredations.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Lewis Barthold, of the State of Missouri, praying remuneration for Indian depredations.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Clay county, in the State of Missouri, praying for the removal of the office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs, now established at St. Louis, to the western frontier of Missouri.

Mr. Graham presented a petition of John Phagan, late an Indian agent, praying compensation for services rendered in visiting the country, by order of the Secretary of War, appropriated to the use of the Seminole Indians.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented documents relating to the case of the heirs of John Campbell, for a balance of a land claim, number twenty, at Prairie du Chien, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

Mr. White, of Florida presented a memorial of John Hamlen and Nathaniel Hamlen, of Magnolia, in the Territory of Florida, proprietors of the town of Magnolia, praying a confirmation of their title, derived from the Government of the United States, to certain lands upon which said proprietors have expended large sums of money in the erection of buildings, and a portion of which lands they have sold and transferred to other persons.

Mr. Love presented a petition of Abraham Forbes, of the town of Aurora, in the county of Erie, and State of New York, a Canadian volunteer during the late war with Great Britain, praying a grant of lands as a remuneration for his said services.

Mr. Rice Garland presented a petition of Robert M. Roberts, of the parish of Carroll, of the State of Louisiana, praying for leave to enter a certain section of land now appropriated to the use of common schools, and that other lands may be granted in lieu thereof, for the use of said schools.

Mr. Rice Garland presented a petition of the heirs and legal representatives of John Grimbail, deceased, praying for the repayment of a sum of money paid by their ancestor for a certain piece of land purchased of the United States, and which was covered at the time by a claim of another person.

Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, presented the memorial of David McCaleb, presented heretofore, January 3, 1831.

Ordered, That the said petitions, memorials, &c. be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Yell presented a resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, instructing the Senators in Congress from said State, and requesting their Representative, to procure, if practicable, the passage of an act authorizing the Governor of said State to change any of the seventy-two sections of land, granted by Congress for a seminary of learning in said State, and locate them on other lands not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. Chapman presented a memorial of the State of Alabama, praying for an extension of the pre-emption laws to settlers on the public lands acquired from the Cherokee tribe of Indians.

Mr. Lyon presented a memorial of citizens of the State of Alabama, pray-

ing for the passage of an act authorizing the Mobile and New Orleans Railroad Company to construct their road through the public lands.

Mr. May presented a petition of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying for authority to enter certain lands situated on an island in the river Des Plaines, in said State.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, presented a petition of inhabitants of Jackson and Randolph, in the State of Illinois, praying for authority to relinquish certain school lands, and to locate others in lieu thereof.

Mr. Thomson, of Ohio, presented a petition of the "North Union School Association," in the county of Carroll, and State of Ohio, praying for an appropriation in money, or a donation in land, for the benefit of said institution.

Mr. Crane presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, praying for the removal of the land office from Lima, in Allen county, to the town of Defiance, on the Maumee river.

Mr. Webster presented a like petition of inhabitants of Allen county, in the State of Ohio.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a like petition of inhabitants of Lucas county, in the State of Ohio.

Mr. Hamer presented a petition of David W. Hawley, of the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of an act directing a patent to issue to him for a tract of land, called "Grassy Point," on the Maumee river, upon his paying the minimum price therefor.

Mr. Hamer presented a petition of James Kinney, of the State of Ohio, praying that, upon his paying therefor the minimum price, a patent may issue to him for the northwest quarter of section 18, in township 9 south, range 8 east, lying in the district of lands subject to entry at Monroe, in Michigan.

Mr. Lewis presented a memorial of inhabitants of Chambers county, in the State of Alabama, praying for the pre-emption right to certain lands in the counties of Chambers and Randolph.

Mr. Mann, of New York, presented a petition of Archibald C. Crary, an invalid pensioner of the United States, praying for the passage of an act authorizing certain invalid pensioners to commute their pensions for grants of land.

Mr. Lyon presented the petition of James W. Stewart, Joseph Clarke, and Mary Ann Stewart, presented heretofore, April 22, 1836.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Denny,

Ordered; That the petition of the Pittsburg and Allegany Orphan Asylum, referred at the last session to the Committee on Public Lands, be again referred to the same committee.

Mr. Yell presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Arkansas, praying for an appropriation for the repairing of the military road leading from Little Rock to Cantonment Gibson.

Mr. Yell presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Arkansas, praying for an appropriation for the completion of the road from Helena to a point on the Mississippi river, intersecting the road from Memphis to Little Rock.

Mr. Yell presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Arkansas, praying for an appropriation for the completion of the road from Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, to the city of Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas.

Mr. Yell presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Arkansas, instructing their Senators in Congress, and requesting their Representative, to procure the passage of a law authorizing the appointment of commissioners to view and mark out a road, as the continuation of the Cumberland or National road, from St. Louis to Fulton, on Red river.

Mr. Bond presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, praying for the construction of a canal around the falls of the Ohio river, upon the Indiana side.

Mr. Anthony presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the Alleghany river, between Pittsburg, in said State, and Olean, in the State of New York.

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, presented like petitions of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hazeltine presented like petitions of inhabitants of the State of New York.

Mr. Galbraith presented like petitions of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hard presented petitions of citizens of the county of Niagara, in the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the construction of a canal around the Niagara falls.

Mr. Garland, of Louisiana, presented the petition of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail-road Company, presented heretofore, January 18, 1836.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Ashley,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a pension to Catharine Lowe, in consideration of the important military services of her late husband, Cornelius Lowe.

Mr. May presented a petition of Leonard Loomis, of Wayne county, Michigan, a disabled soldier of the last war with Great Britain, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list.

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of Michael F. Williams, of the county of Athens, and State of Ohio, a disabled soldier of the last war with Great Britain, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, presented a petition of John Casey, an invalid soldier of the revolutionary war, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list.

Mr. Morgan presented a petition of Joseph Sapp, of the county of Monongahela, in the State of Virginia, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list, in consideration of disabilities incurred while in the service of the United States during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Turner presented a petition of David R. Whiteley, of the State of Maryland, praying for an invalid pension, in consideration of disabilities incurred in the United States service during the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

By Mr. Johnson, of Virginia: The petition of James Corbin, presented December 23, 1833.

By Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky: The petition of Henry Thompson, presented December 27, 1834.

By Mr. Crane: The petition of David W. Hawley, presented December 27, 1833.

By Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois: The petition of Meshach Hale, presented January 18, 1836.

By Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois: Documents relating to the case of Harry Wilton.

By Mr. Lucas: The petition of Jacob Shade, presented February 4, 1836.

Mr. Lewis presented a memorial of George Whitman, praying for the privilege of importing iron necessary for the construction of two iron steamboats, free of duty.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of the Baltimore and Susquehannah Rail-road Company, praying to be allowed a drawback of duty upon "dog tooth clamps," an article used in the construction of rail-roads, which was imported by said company, and ordered prior to the passage of the act of July, 1836, explanatory of an act entitled "An act to release from duty iron prepared for, and actually laid on, rail-roads and inclined planes."

Mr. Ingersoll presented a memorial of citizens of Philadelphia, praying for the passage of an act directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay certain awards which have been made under the late treaty of indemnity with France.

Mr. Mann, of New York, presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Richmond, in the State of New York, praying a repeal of the duty imposed on twine used in the fishing business.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented a memorial of the Board of Trade of the city of New York, praying for the creation of a national bank.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, presented a memorial of John G. and Samuel Whitehorn, and Stephen T. Northam, presented heretofore, January 5, 1836.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Davis presented a petition of sundry members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Indiana, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Alabama, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. May presented petitions of inhabitants of the county of Iowa, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Adams, Schuyler, and Hancock, in the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. Thomson, of Ohio, presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Carroll, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. Thomson, of Ohio, presented a like petition of inhabitants of Columbiana county, Ohio.

Mr. Corwin presented a petition of citizens of New Burlington, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. Cleveland presented a petition of Gilbert Longstreet, a contractor for carrying the mail between Augusta and Savannah, in the State of Georgia, praying that the amount of twelve hundred and fifty dollars may be paid to him, which sum has been deducted from his pay by the Postmaster General.

Mr. Rogers presented a petition of inhabitants of Spartanburgh district, in the State of South Carolina, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. Garland, of Virginia, presented a petition of inhabitants of Albemarle county, in the State of Virginia, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. Muhlenberg presented a petition of Peters, Moore, & Co., of the State of Pennsylvania, contractors for carrying the mail from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, praying compensation for services rendered, which were not contemplated by their contract.

Mr. Wagener presented a petition of citizens of the county of Wayne, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. Lewis presented a document relating to the case of Avery, Saltmarsh, & Co., mail contractors, in support of their claim for horses, &c. destroyed by the Creek Indians, during the late hostilities with those Indians.

Ordered, That the said several petitions, memorials, &c. be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Casey presented a memorial of James F. Owing, clerk of the United States' district court for Illinois, praying the passage of an act appropriating a certain sum, annually, for defraying the expenses of his office.

Mr. Storer presented additional documents in the case of Bishop Rezé, of Michigan.

Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, presented the petition of James McCally, presented heretofore, March 21, 1836.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, presented a memorial of inhabitants of the State of Rhode Island, praying for an appropriation for the erection of proper buildings in said State for the use of the United States' district courts.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, presented a petition of Ann Temple Greene, one of the heirs of the late Samuel Nicholson, deceased, formerly a captain in the United States navy, praying for arrearages of pay due to her ancestor.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented a petition of George W. Lee, clerk of the navy yard at New York, praying for an increase of his salary.

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce presented a memorial of Euphemia Dobson, Christina Fisher, and Mary Bartlett, widows of officers who were lost or slain on board of private armed vessels during the late war with Great Britain, praying for the establishment of a permanent fund, out of which themselves and all others in like circumstances may receive a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Lane presented a memorial of James W. Borden, of the State of Indiana, praying indemnity for spoliation committed prior to 1800, by French

cruisers, upon property belonging to his ancestor, Joseph Borden, deceased; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a memorial of Hezekiah L. Thistle, of Louisiana, praying compensation for the use, by the United States, of his patent for an improvement in the pack-saddle for the transportation of sick and wounded officers and soldiers.

Mr. Hamer presented documentary evidence in support of the claim of John Cox, for compensation as a wagoner during the year 1812 in the army of the United States.

Mr. Hawes presented a memorial of non-commissioned officers in the army of the United States, praying for an increase of pay; and, also, for an investigation of the usages and regulations of the army, and the Military Academy at West Point.

Mr. Mann, of New York, presented a petition of John McCrea, of the town of Fort Covington, and Henry Wakefield, of the town of Moriah, in the county of Franklin, and State of New York, praying compensation for services rendered in the collection of customs in 1814.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented documents relating to the case of Augustine Gauban, who served and was wounded in the 2d battalion of free colored men in the service of the United States during the last war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Thomson, of Ohio, submitted a letter from the Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, relative to the case of Captain Nathaniel Irish, an officer of artillery artificers of the revolutionary war.

Mr. Cramer presented a petition of Colonel John Ball, a revolutionary officer, praying for commutation pay.

Mr. Forester presented a document relating to a claim for a horse lost by Samuel Hern during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Chilton Allan presented a petition of the heirs of Captain Charles Tomkins, praying compensation for the services of their ancestor rendered during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Montgomery presented a memorial of the heirs of the late William Pugh, of the State of Virginia, praying compensation for property of their ancestor destroyed by the enemy during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Dromgoole presented a petition of the heirs and legatees of Thomas Graves, deceased, of the State of Virginia, praying compensation for property taken from their ancestor, the said Thomas, during the war of the revolution, for the use and benefit of the American army.

Mr. Muhlenberg presented a petition of Roger Stayner, who was a captain in the Pennsylvania continental line in the war of the revolution, praying for five years' full pay, as his commutation of half pay, with interest, to which he is entitled in consideration of his revolutionary services.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, viz:

By Mr. Love: The petition of George McCormick and others, presented December 11, 1834.

By Mr. Carter: The petition of the heirs of Abraham Tipton, presented December 29, 1835.

By Mr. French: The petition of the legal representatives of Richard Apperson, presented February 1, 1836.

By Mr. Jones, of Virginia: The petition of William Nelson's heirs, presented April 14, 1834.

By Mr. Loyall: The petition of the heirs of Captain William Duval, presented January 16, 1832.

By Mr. Dromgoole: The petition of Francis Eppes's heirs, presented January 18, 1836.

By Mr. Toucey: The petition of the heirs of Silas Deane, presented January 12, 1835.

By Mr. Cambreleng: The petition of Reuben Steves and others, heirs of Jeremiah Steves, presented December 28, 1832.

By Mr. Dutée J. Pearce: The petition of George W. Cole, presented December 29, 1835.

Mr. Taylor presented a memorial of N. Sholtewskii Van Shoultz, praying to be remunerated for a discovery in the purification of salt; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson presented a petition of Peter Hege, of Beaver county, in the State of Pennsylvania, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson presented a petition of Jacob White, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, presented a petition of Daniel Hart, of the State of Virginia, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Fry presented a petition of Peter P. Dawson, of the State of Pennsylvania, who enlisted in the service of the United States in 1792, and served therein a series of years, praying compensation for his services.

Mr. Mann, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of Valentine Gruber, of the county of Bradford and State aforesaid, a revolutionary soldier, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Denny presented a petition of Christopher Doughty, of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, a soldier of the revolution, praying for an increase of pension.

Mr. Mann, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial of William Hall, of the State of Pennsylvania, who enlisted in the United States' service in the year 1792, praying for a pension.

Mr. Parker presented a petition of Ann Bloomfield, widow of Thomas Bloomfield, of the State of New Jersey, praying for the continuation to her of the pension which was allowed to her deceased husband.

Mr. Chetwood presented a petition of James Willock, of the State of New Jersey, a soldier of the revolution, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Granger presented a petition of Elihu Morse, of the county of Ontario and State of New York, a revolutionary soldier, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Mann, of New York, presented a petition of Catharine Rollins, of the State of New York, widow of Aaron Rollins, who was a revolutionary soldier, praying for the continuation of her husband's pension to her, and also for the bounty land to which her husband was entitled.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of Anne Delano, of the county of

Litchfield and State of Connecticut, widow of Aaron Delano, praying that her husband's pension may be continued to her.

Mr. Hard presented a petition of Benjamin Byxbe, of the State of New York, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Bovee presented a petition of Andrew Cole, of the State of New York, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Martin presented a petition of Thomas West, of Livingston county, in the State of Alabama, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for a pension.

Mr. Janes presented a petition of Daniel Woodward, of the State of Vermont, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Haley presented a petition of Amy Smith, of New London, in the State of Connecticut, widow of Job T. Smith, a soldier of the revolution, praying for an arrearage of her husband's pension.

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce presented a petition of Gabriel Hicks, of the State of Rhode Island, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Klingensmith presented the petition of Mossey Harbison, of the State of Pennsylvania, widow of John Harbison, who enlisted in the United States' service in the year 1791, praying compensation for the services of her husband.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, viz:

By Mr. Storer: The petition of John Hammon, presented May 19, 1836;

By Mr. Carter: The petition of John Manuing, presented June 11, 1836;

By Mr. Richard M. Johnson: The petition of Joseph Chambers, presented December 16, 1835;

By Mr. Turner: The petition of Absalom Wroe, presented March 7, 1836;

By Mr. Klingensmith: The petition of William Jenkinson, presented February 29, 1836;

By Mr. Leonard: The petition of Thomas Look, presented June 6, 1836;

By Mr. Reynolds, of New York: The petition of Ichabod Beardsly, presented June 6, 1836;

By Mr. Reynolds, of New York: The petition of Jesse Bailey, presented June 6, 1836;

By Mr. Farlin: The petition of Squire Ferris, presented December 11, 1833;

By Mr. Reed: The petition of Lemuel Toby, presented March 28, 1834.

Mr. Beaumont presented a memorial of Samuel Raub, jr., of Wilkesbarre, in the State of Pennsylvania, inventor of a new and improved mode of preventing explosions in steam-boilers, praying for its introduction and application to all steam-engines owned or used in the employ of the United States; which memorial was referred to the select committee upon the subject of explosions of steam-boilers, appointed on the 16th of December last, and of which Mr. Hannegan is chairman.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented a memorial of William A. Davis, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the payment to him of three hundred and sixty-five dollars, for books delivered by him to the Department of State.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented a memorial of Andrew A. Jones, of the city of New York, praying that a certain number of copies of a work published by him, exhibiting the mode of transacting business in the various collection districts of the United States, together with a tariff of duties, &c., may be purchased for the use of Congress.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. Cushing presented a memorial of merchants of Massachusetts, praying the interference of the Government in relation to the rigorous and unnecessary quarantine imposed upon American vessels by the Danish Government at Elsinour.

The consideration of the said memorial was postponed until the 23d instant, to be taken up in its order according to the 45th rule of the House.

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce presented a memorial of William P. Elliott, of the city of Washington, praying compensation for services rendered in preparing designs and estimates for a new Treasury building and Patent Office; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Buildings.

Mr. Pinckney presented a petition of Benjamin F. Hard, of the State of South Carolina, praying compensation for services rendered in carrying the mail from Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, to Savannah, in the State of Georgia; which petition was committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which was committed the resolution heretofore reported by the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Morgan presented an affidavit of R. McKee, in the case of Yarnall & Mitchell; which was referred to the same select committee appointed on the case of said Yarnall & Mitchell.

Mr. W. B. Shepard presented a memorial of a Committee of the Common Council of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying for an alteration of their charter, in so far as regards the election of mayor; which memorial was referred to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed a bill to amend the charter of Alexandria.

Mr. Boyd presented a petition of inhabitants of Smithland and Nashville, in the State of Kentucky, praying for a mail route.

Mr. Boyd presented a petition of inhabitants of Smithland and Eddyville, in the State of Kentucky, praying for a mail route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Boyd presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Livingston, in the State of Kentucky, in behalf of Nathaniel Medlock, a revolutionary soldier, praying for an increase of pension.

On motion of Mr. McLene,

Ordered, That John and Jeremiah Armstrong have leave to withdraw from the files of this House their memorial and accompanying documents.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That Joseph D. Hill have leave to withdraw his petition from the files of this House.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented a petition of Israel Ketchum, in behalf of the orphan children of Thomas and Platt Ketchum, deceased, who were invalid pensioners of the United States, praying that the said orphan children may receive the benefits of the law of the last session of Congress granting half pay to the widows and orphans of those who died of wounds received in the military service of the United States.

Mr. Reynolds, of New York, presented a petition of Amos Daniels, of the county of Tompkins, and State of New York, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list of the United States, in consideration of disabilities incurred during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Calhoun, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Jeremiah Liswell, of the State of Massachusetts, an invalid pensioner of the United States, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Lay presented the petition of William Poole, presented heretofore, December 29, 1835.

Mr. Taylor presented the petition of Lazarus Sprague, presented heretofore, February 29, 1836.

Ordered, That the said several memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. William B. Shepard presented a memorial of the members of the Board of Health and physicians of the city of Washington, praying for the establishment of a national hospital and a lunatic asylum in said city.

Mr. William B. Shepard presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying a repeal of so much of the act of June, 1812, as relates to the changing of venue.

Mr. William B. Shepard presented a memorial of citizens of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying for the incorporation of a new bank within the said District of Columbia.

Mr. Beale presented a petition of Thomas K. Beale, of the town of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying for the passage of an act explanatory of the charter of said town, with regard to the powers of the Common Council.

Mr. Washington presented a memorial of the joint committee of the cities of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, praying for the incorporation of a bank, to be located in the city of Washington, with branches in Alexandria and Georgetown.

Mr. Washington presented a like memorial of citizens of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

Ordered, That the said several memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Sutherland presented a memorial of sundry citizens of the city of Philadelphia, remonstrating against a repeal of the duty on foreign coal.

Mr. Ash presented a like memorial of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, dealers in coal.

Mr. Wagener presented a like memorial of inhabitants of Mauch Chunk, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a like memorial of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Harper presented a like memorial of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania engaged in the coal trade.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of inhabitants of the city of New York, praying for a repeal of the duty on foreign coal.

Mr. Hunt presented like petitions of inhabitants of the county of Rensselaer, in the State of New York.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to which was committed the bill to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial, adopted at a general meeting of the Equal Rights party, in the city of New York, praying for the adoption of such measures by Congress as will promote the circulation of gold and silver, and prohibit the circulation of paper money; which memorial was referred to the select committee appointed, on the 30th of December, upon the subject of the constitutionality of charters granted by State Governments to banking companies.

Mr. Jones, of Ohio, presented a memorial and petition of the Board of Managers of the Colonization Society of Fredericksburg, in the county of Wayne, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to abolish slavery and the slave trade within the District of Columbia, and to extend the aid and patronage of the Government to the American Colonization Society, by grant of money or otherwise.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, that the said petition and memorial do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative,	{ Yeas	129,
	{ Nays	49.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Samuel Cushman
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
Franklin H. Elmore
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
John B. Forester
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
James Garland
Rice Garland
James Graham
Seaton Grantland

Mr. William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
James Harlan
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
William Kennon
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Joshua L. Martin
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May

Mr. James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Bathie Peyton
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
James Standefer
John N. Steele
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
James Turner
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagner
George C. Washington
Joseph Weeks
John White
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
William K. Boad
Nathaniel B. Borden
George N. Briggs
Timothy Childs
William Clark
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Harmar Denny
George Evans
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
Benjamin Hardin
James Harper

Mr. Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Levi Lincoln
Thomas C. Love
Job Mann
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty
Thos. M. T. McKennan

Mr. John J. Milligan
James Parker
Dutée J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
David Russell
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
John Thomson
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey

The Speaker presented a remonstrance and protest of the grand jury of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, remonstrating and protesting against the proceedings of certain self-created societies in sundry States of the Union, professing to have in view the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and requesting and beseeching that hereafter no petitions be received or entertained by Congress from these "self-created societies," or other inhabitants of non-slaveholding States, for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

The said remonstrance and protest was read, and a motion was made by Mr. Pinckney that it do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route leading from Fort Jesup, in Louisiana, to the Sabine, at Gaiaes's ferry.

On motion of Mr. Graves,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill authorizing Captain James Hunter, of Kentucky, to draw his pension from the time he might, under an act of 1812, have done so, up to the time of the commencement of his drawing it.

On motion of Mr. Graves,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from New Castle, Henry county, Kentucky, to Wallaceville, in said county.

On motion of Mr. French,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from the Little Sandy Saline, in Greenup county, Kentucky, *via* Charles N. Lewis's and Big Blain, to Paintsville, in Floyd county.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of passing a law for the benefit of Joshua Buster, brigadier general 16th brigade Kentucky militia, refunding and repaying to him the amount he advanced and expended in raising two companies, under the Governor's proclamation of Kentucky, in the month of July

last, to raise one thousand troops in the State of Kentucky, to defend the southwestern frontier of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Dawson,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to investigate and inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from the court-house in Walker county, Georgia, to Rossville, in the same county. Also, into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Milledgeville, Georgia, by the way of Monticello, McDonough, Fayetteville, Campbelltown, Villa Rica, Paulding court-house, Rome, and Chatthaoga, to Murfreesboro', in Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions to consider the propriety of allowing a pension to Sarah Pemberton, widow of John Pemberton, deceased, a soldier of the revolutionary war.

On motion of Mr. Mann, of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a pension to Frederick Hill, of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, a soldier of the revolutionary war.

On motion of Mr. Parker,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of restoring to the pension list John Carhart and Joseph Walling, of New Jersey, the payment of whose pensions has been suspended.

On motion of Mr. Mann, of New York,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of Conrad Widrig, a revolutionary soldier, on the pension roll of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Gideon Lee, of New York,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so far extending the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, as to include therein all cases of robbery, larceny, and theft, on property driven on shore (or illegally taken) from vessels or wrecks of vessels, on the coasts of the United States, whether above high-water mark, or below that line.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting to the heirs of Henry Moose the pension which may have been due to him at the time of his death.

On motion of Mr. Chapin,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of Port Bay, in the county of Wayne, and State of New York.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition of Reese Hill, heretofore presented to the House.

Mr. Heister offered to present memorials of sandry inhabitants of Pennsylvania, male and female, which, he stated, prayed the abolition of slavery and the slave trade within the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States.

Mr. William B. Shepard objected to the reception of said memorials.

And on the question, Shall the memorials be received? it was,

On motion of Mr. Davis,

Ordered, That this question do lie on the table.

Mr. Ingersoll offered to present a memorial of the inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, which, he stated, prayed the abolition of slavery and the slave trade within the District of Columbia.

Mr. Patton objected to the reception of said memorial.

And on the question, Shall the memorial be received? it was,

On motion of Mr. Gideon Lee,

Ordered, That this question do lie on the table.

Mr. Harper offered to present a memorial of inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, which, he stated, prayed the abolition of slavery and the slave trade within the District of Columbia.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, objected to the reception of said memorial.

And on the question, Shall the memorial be received? it was,

On motion of Mr. Parks,

Ordered, That this question do lie on the table.

Mr. Denny offered to present a memorial of ladies of the city of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, which, he stated, prayed the abolition of slavery and the slave trade within the District of Columbia, and within the several Territories of the United States.

Mr. Denny offered to present a memorial of male citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, which, he stated, prayed the abolition of slavery in said District.

Mr. Denny offered to present a memorial of other citizens of Pittsburgh, which, he stated, prayed the abolition of slavery and the slave trade within all places under the control of Congress.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, objected to the reception of said memorials.

And on the question, Shall the memorials be received? it was,

On motion of Mr. Holsey,

Ordered, That this question do lie on the table.

Mr. Potts offered to present memorials from sundry citizens, male and female, of the State of Pennsylvania, which, he stated, prayed the abolition of slavery and the slave trade within the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, objected to the reception of said memorials.

And on the question, Shall the memorials be received? it was,

On motion of Mr. Parks,

Ordered, That this question do lie on the table.

Mr. Haley offered to present a memorial, adopted at a regular quarterly session of the Rhode Island and Connecticut Christian Conference, recently in session in Coventry, in Rhode Island; also, a petition of citizens of New London, in the State of Connecticut; which memorial and petition, he stated, prayed the abolition of slavery and the slave trade within the District of Columbia.

Mr. Lawler objected to the reception of said memorial and petition.

And on the question, Shall the memorials be received? it was,

On motion of Mr. Parks,

Ordered, That this question do lie on the table.

Mr. Reed offered to present petitions from female citizens, residing in the

towns of Hyannis, North Dennis, Dartmouth, Osterville, and Brewster, in the State of Massachusetts, which, he stated, prayed the abolition of slavery and the slave trade within the District of Columbia.

Mr. Pinckney objected to the reception of said petitions.

And on the question, Shall the petitions be received? it was,

On motion of Mr. Mann, of New York,

Ordered, That this question do lie on the table.

Mr. William B. Calhoun offered to present a petition from female citizens of East Hampton, in the State of Massachusetts, which, he stated, prayed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Davis objected to the reception of said petition.

And on the question, Shall the petition be received? it was,

On motion of Mr. Mann, of New York,

Ordered, That this question do lie on the table.

Mr. Hunt presented a memorial of inhabitants of the town of Sand Lake, in the county of Rensselaer, in the State of New York, praying the abolition of slavery and the slave trade within the District of Columbia; which memorial was received and ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1837.

The rule being suspended for the purpose of receiving the same, it was,

On motion of Mr. Vanderpoel,

Resolved, That the use of this hall be given to the American Historical Society, on Friday evening next, for the delivery of its annual address.

A motion was made by Mr. Underwood, that the rule in relation to the priority of business be suspended, to enable him to submit the following resolution, viz :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the third clause of the fifth section of the first article of the constitution, in the following words, to wit : "each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal," confers no power whatever on either House of Congress, at a subsequent session, to change, alter, deface, expunge, or destroy its journal, or any part thereof, when the same has been regularly and faithfully kept during a previous session, and duly published.

Resolved further, That the journals of both Houses of Congress, kept and published as aforesaid, after the adjournment *sine die*, become national archives; and that all attempts and acts of either House, separately, or of both, by joint resolution, to change, alter, deface, expunge, or destroy either journal, or any part thereof, are violations of the constitution.

Resolved, That the preservation of the national archives from mutilation, disfiguration, and destruction, is a fit subject of legislation.

Wherefore, resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to report a bill providing for the deposite of the original journals of each House, after their adjournment *sine die*, in the office of the Secretary of State; and for the punishment of every and all persons, their aiders and abettors, who shall alter, change, deface, expunge, or destroy any part of either journal after such adjournment.

And on the question, Shall the rule be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 77,
Nays, 118.

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun
William B. Carter
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Chaiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.

Mr. John K. Griffin

Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
Henry Johnson
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson

Mr. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Balie Peyton
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
Abraham Rencher
John Robertson
David Russell
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
James Standefer
John N. Steele
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Henry A. Wise
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash

Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Efner
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Richard French

Mr. Jacob Fry, jr.

William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore

Mr. John Klingensmith, jr.

Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Job Lawler
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
James Parker
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Dnee J. Pearce
Henry L. Pinckney

Mr. John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
James Rogers
William Seymour
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith

Mr. William Sprague
Joel B. Sutherland
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
James Turner
Joel Turrill

Mr. Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Mr. Sutherland, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 844) making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon-lights, buoys, and making surveys for the year 1837; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Garland, of Virginia, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, which was instructed, on the 23d December, "to inquire into the expediency of appropriating money for holding treaties with, and the purchase of lands belonging to, the Sac, Fox, Sioux, and Winnebago Indians, in Wisconsin Territory, and to provide for their removal west of the Mississippi river," reported a bill (No. 845) in addition to the act entitled "An act to provide for an exchange of lands with the Indians residing in any of the States or Territories, and for their removal west of the river Mississippi," approved May 28, 1830; accompanied by a report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Elizabeth Newman, executrix of Francis Newman, deceased, and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Mr. Casey, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported the following resolution, which was read and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That bill No. 519, to authorize the Illinois Central Rail-road Company to locate and construct a rail-road through the public lands of the United States, and for other purposes, the petition and charter of said company, together with the report accompanying said bill, be printed for the use of this House.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report on the memorial of Commodore Charles G. Ridgely, accompanied by a bill (No. 846) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 785) for the relief of Daniel T. Patterson.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to lay before this House, if not incompatible with the public interest, any information in his possession showing the condition of the political relations between the United States and Mexico; and, also, any further information that he may have received on the condition of Texas.

The House, by consent, proceeded to the consideration of this resolution; and on the question being put thereon, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Standefer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged

from the further consideration of the petition of James B. Rice; and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Bond, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of Josiah Clark, accompanied by a bill (No. 847) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Bond,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Joseph Wilson, Rebecca Goforth, Davis Shockley, and John Means, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Lincoln, from the Committee on the Public Lands, made an unfavorable report on the case of Wilson Thorp; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 848) to extend the jurisdiction of the corporation of the city of Washington over the Potomac Bridge, and to authorize the making of deeds for certain lots in said city; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of the heirs at law of Isaiah Hayden, deceased; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Craig,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Mastin Durham, the heirs of Thomas Johnston, the heirs of Captain William Johnson, and of Lawrence Simpson, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of James Chalmers, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Fry, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Albert Vanderveer; which report was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Turrill, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Isaac Satterly, which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cramer, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report on the petition of J. P. Hutchinson, accompanied by a bill (No. 849) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Charles S. Matthews, Charles Woods, and James Hall; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Willie Harbin, which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 10) for the relief of William East, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Patton,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Library be discharged from the further consideration of the inquiry into the propriety of printing 5,000 copies extra of Featherstonhaugh's Geological Report, made to the Senate at the last session of Congress.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 744) entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the subject of an increase of the salary of the Recorder of the General Land Office, communicated to the committee by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that the same be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions moved by Mr. Chilton Allan on the 4th of January instant.

And the question was put on the motion made by Mr. Boyd, on the 14th instant, that the said resolutions do lie on the table;

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 114,
Nays, 81.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
James Black
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Mathias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
Valentine Efner
Dudley Farlin
Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Ki'gore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas

Mr. Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
James J. McKay
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Nicholas Sickles
Jonathan Sloane
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
William Sprague
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson

Mr. Isaac Toucey
Joel Turritt
Aaron Vanderpoel

Mr. Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
Joseph Weeks

Mr. Elisha Whitlessey
Thomas T. Whitlessey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allen
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
William B. Carter
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett
Richard French
James Graham
William J. Graves

Mr. William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Gideon Haid
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Hopkins Holsey
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. James
Daniel Jenifer
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Levi Lincoln
William McComas
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan

Mr. William Montgomery
James Parker
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
Abraham Rencher
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
David Russell
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William N. Shinn
William Slade
James Standefer
John N. Steele
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
David D. Wagener
George C. Washington
John White
Sherrod Williams
John Young

A motion was made by Mr. Thomas, that the several orders of the day which precede the bill from the Senate (No. 81) entitled "An act to admit the State of Michigan into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," be postponed, and that the House do now proceed to the consideration of that bill.

And the question being put,

There appeared, {	Yeas,	127,
	Nays,	71.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratiff Poon
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Mauhas J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman

Mr. Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Harmar Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
Valentine Efner
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Garland

Mr. Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
Thomas Glascock
Seaton Grantland
William I. Grayson
Elisha Haley
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
William Heister
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubble
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington

Mr. Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 Leonard Jarvis
 Richard M. Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 John W. Jones
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 John Laporte
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Job Mann
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason

Mr. Moses Mason, jr.
 William L. May
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 Ruiter B. Miller
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 James Rogers

Mr. Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 James Turner
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
 Heman Allen
 Jeremiah Bailey
 William K. Bond
 George N. Briggs
 John Calhoun
 William B. Calhoun
 William B. Carter
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Franklin H. Elmore
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 John B. Forester
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 William J. Graves
 George Grennell, jr.

Mr. John K. Griffin
 Joseph Hall
 Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Abner Hazeltine
 Samuel Hoar
 Elias Howell
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Henry F. Jones
 Daniel Jenifer
 Cave Johnson
 Abbott Lawrence
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer

Mr. John J. Milligan
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 Abraham Rencher
 John Robertson
 David Russell
 William B. Shepard
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 David Spangler
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinton
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams

Two thirds not voting in the affirmative, the motion was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the 15th resolution, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the 13th of December, on the message of the President of the United States at the commencement of the session.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, to the said resolution, on the 15th of December.

And after further debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Wise, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 121.
 { Nays, 52.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
John F. H. Claiborne
Henry W. Connor
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
Thomas Glascock
Seaton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan

Mr. Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
George W. Lay
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason

Mr. Samson Mason
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Balie Peyton
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
David Spangler
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
James Turner
Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
John Bell
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
John Chambers
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
George C. Dromgoole
Franklin H. Elmore

Mr. George Evans
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
George Grennell, jr.
James Harper
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Daniel Jenifer
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Levi Lincoln
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer

Mr. John J. Milligan
Dntee J. Pearce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Robertson
David Russell
John N. Steele
Waddy Thompson
Samuel F. Vinton
Elisha Whittlesey
Henry A. Wise
John Young

The main question was then stated, viz : That the House do agree to the said 15th resolution, (the amendment being set aside by the previous question;) which said resolution is as follows :

Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to the "condition of the various Executive Departments, the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted, the vigilant and faithful discharge of the public business in all of them, and the causes of complaint, from any quarter, at the manner in which they have fulfilled the objects of their creation," be referred to a select committee, to consist of nine members, with power to send for persons and papers, and with instructions to inquire into the condition of the various Executive Departments, the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted, into the manner in which the public business has been discharged in all of them, and into all causes of complaint from any quarter at the manner in which said departments, or their bureaus or offices, or any of their officers or agents of every description whatever, directly or indirectly connected with them in any manner, officially or unofficially, in duties pertaining to the public interest, have fulfilled or failed to accomplish the objects of their creation, or have violated their duties, or have injured and impaired the public service and interest; and that said committee, in its inquiries, may refer to such periods of time as to them may seem expedient and proper.

And the said main question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 165,
Nays, 9.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
Benning M. Bean
James Black
William K. Bond
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
John W. Davis
William C. Dawson

Mr. Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Dudley Farlin
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson.
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley

Mr. Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Joshua Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKenra
Isaac McKim

Mr. Jeremiah McLane
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Elv Moore
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
James Parker
William Patterson
John M. Patton
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Balie Peyton
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney

Mr. David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
David Russell
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
David Spangler
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro

Mr. Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Henry A. Wise
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
Samuel Cushman
William K. Fuller

Mr. Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gorham Parks
Ferdinand S. Schenck

Mr. William Taylor
Joel Turrill
Daniel Wardwell

And so the said resolution was agreed to ; and

Mr. Wise, Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, Mr. Muhlenberg, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Hannegan, Mr. Parks, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Mann, of New York, and Mr. Chaney, were appointed a committee in pursuance of the said resolution.

Mr. Bell again gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1837.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the memorial of Freeman Brady, accompanied by a bill (No. 850) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill (No. 851) to continue the National road from the Mississippi river to Jefferson city, in the State of Missouri; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill (No. 852) to continue the National road from Vandalia to the Mississippi river, in the State of Illinois; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Ellis Tyer, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Janes, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of William Fitzgerald, accompanied by a bill (No. 853) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Fry, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report

on the petition of Hannah Eldridge, accompanied by a bill (No. 854) for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Forester, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of Robert and Caroline Brooke, heirs and representatives of Michael Fenwick, deceased, accompanied by a resolution (No. 21) to grant relief to the legal representatives of said Fenwick; which resolution was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing an examination to be made, by a board of officers of rank and experience, of the improvements in fire-arms made by Hall, Cochran, Colt, and Baron Hackett; and that the general results be presented in tabular statements, showing the advantages of each in all important military points, and especially as to

1. The celerity of fire.
2. The effect of recoil.
3. The efficiency of the fire.
4. The inconvenience from heated barrels in rapid firing.
5. The capacity of being used as a rifle.
6. The simplicity and cheapness of construction.
7. Durability.
8. Saving of ammunition and appendages.
9. Number of charges which may be carried by an infantry soldier.
10. The advantages when used against a charge of cavalry.
11. The advantages when used by cavalry.

Mr. Hawes moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That all petitions, memorials, resolutions, propositions, or papers, relating in any way, or to any extent whatever, to the subject of slavery, or to the abolition of slavery, shall, without being printed or referred, be laid upon the table, and that no further action be had thereon.

Mr. Hawes moved the previous question on said resolution, when

The question of consideration was demanded by Mr. John Quincy Adams.

And on the question, Will the House consider the said resolution?

It passed in the affirmative,	{ Yeas,	115,
	{ Nays,	57.

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Mauhias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman

Mr. Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
Dudley Farlin
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. John Galbraith
Samuel J. Gholson
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
Albert G. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Hopkins Holsey
George W. Hopkins

Mr. Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hublely
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Kilgore
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
Abijah Mann, jr.
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason

Mr. Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
William McComas
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Ruiger B. Miller
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
William Patterson
James A. Pearce
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds
Joseph Reyno'ds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
William Seymour

Mr. Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
James Standefer
John N. Steele
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Aaron Ward
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Thomas T. Whitelsey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
William K. Bond
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Jesse A. Bynum
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
George Chambers
John Chaney
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
William Clark
Edward Darlington
Harmar Denny
George Evans
Horne Everett
Samuel Fowler

Mr. Francis Granger
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
William Kennon
Abbott Lawrence
Levi Lincoln
Job Mann

Mr. Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
James Parker
Dutee J. Pearce
Stephen C. Phillips
John Reed
John Robertson
David Russell
William B. Shepard
Jonathan Sloane
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
Elisha Whitlessey
John Young

The previous question was then demanded by a majority of the members present :

And on the question, Shall the main question be now put?

It passed in the affirmative,	{	Yeas,	127,
		Nays,	66.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Samuel Barron
Benning M. Bern
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
James Black
Abraham Buckee
Ratliff Boon
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan

Mr. Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman

Mr. John W. Davis
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
Dudley Farlin
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith
Samuel J. Gholson
Seaton Grantland
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin

Mr. James Harlan
 Albert G. Harrison
 Albert G. Hawes
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Hopkins Holsey
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard

Mr. Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene
 Rutger B. Miller
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Franklin Pierce
 James A. Pearce
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds

Mr. John P. Richardson
 James Rogers
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 James Turner
 Joel Turritt
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wogener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Heman Allen
 Jeremiah Bailey
 William K. Bond
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 James W. Bouldin
 George N. Briggs
 Jesse A. Bynum
 John Calhoon
 William B. Calhoun
 George Chambers
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 William Clark
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 Harmar Denny
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 Rice Garland

Mr. James Graham
 Francis Granger
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 George Grennell, jr.
 Elisha Haley
 Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 James Harper
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Elias Howell
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Samuel Ingham
 Henry F. Jones
 John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Levi Lincoln

Mr. Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer
 James Parker
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Robertson
 David Russell
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 David Spangler
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 John Young

The main question was then put, that the House do agree to the resolution,

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 129,
 { Nays, 69.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Michael W. Ash
 Samuel Barton
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 John Bell

Mr. James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Ratliff Boon
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 John W. Brown
 Andrew Buchanan

Mr. Samuel Bunch
 Robert Burns
 Jesse A. Bynum
 John Calhoon
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 John Carr
 William B. Carter

Mr. Zadok Casey
 John Chaney
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham J. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Samuel Cushman
 John W. Davis
 Edmund Deberry
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 Valentine Efner
 Dudley Farlin
 Richard French
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 John Galbraith
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Seaton Grantland
 William J. Graves
 Joseph Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegaa
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 Albert G. Harrison
 Albert G. Hawes
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Hopkins Holsey
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley

Mr. Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene
 Rutger B. Miller
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page

Mr. Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Franklin Pierce
 James A. Pearce
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 James Rogers
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 David Spangler
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 James Turner
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Heman Allen
 Jeremiah Bailey
 William K. Bond
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 James W. Bouldin
 George N. Briggs
 William B. Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 George Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 Harmar Denny
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 Samuel Fowler
 James Graham
 Francis Granger

Mr. William I. Grayson
 George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin
 Elisha Haley
 Hiland Hall
 James Harper
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Elias Howell
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Samuel Ingham
 Henry F. Jones
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Levi Lincoln
 Francis S. Lyon
 Jonathan McCarty

Mr. Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 Matthias Morris
 James Parker
 John M. Patton
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Robertson
 David Russell
 William B. Shepard
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 William Sprague
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wardwell
 Elisha Whittlesey

And so it was

Resolved, That all petitions, memorials, resolutions, propositions, or papers, relating in any way, or to any extent whatever, to the subject of slavery, or to the abolition of slavery, shall, without being printed or referred, be laid upon the table, and that no further action shall be had thereon.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, which was read, and is as follows :

To the House of Representatives of the United States :

I transmit to Congress, herewith, the copy of an act of the State of Missouri, passed on the 16th ultimo, expressing the assent of that State to the several provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to extend the western boundary of the State of Missouri to the Missouri river," approved June 7, 1836. A copy of the act, duly authenticated, has been deposited in the Department of State.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, January 17, 1837.

Ordered, That said message do lie on the table.

Another message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, which was read, and is as follows :

To the House of Representatives of the United States :

I hereby submit to the House of Representatives certain communications from the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia.

They relate to the difficulties which have been interposed, under the existing laws, in bringing to conviction and punishment the supposed incendiaries of the Treasury buildings, in the year 1833.

The peculiar circumstances of this case, so long concealed, and of the flagrant frauds by persons disconnected with the Government, which were still longer concealed, and to screen some of which forever was, probably, a principal inducement to the burning of the buildings, lead me earnestly to recommend a revision of the laws on this subject. I do this with a wish not only to render the punishment hereafter more severe for the wanton destruction of the public property, but to repeal entirely the statute of limitation in all criminal cases, except small misdemeanors, and in no event to allow a party to avail himself of its benefits during the period the commission of the crime was kept concealed, or the persons on trial were not suspected of having perpetrated the offence.

It must be manifest to Congress, that the exposed state of the public records here, without fire-proof buildings, imperatively requires the most ample remedies for their protection, and the greatest vigilance and fidelity in all officers, whether executive or judicial, in bringing to condign punishment the real offenders.

Without these, the public property is in that deplorable situation which depends quite as much on accident and good fortune as the laws, for safety.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, January 17, 1837.

Ordered, That said message be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a list of the clerks employed in the year 1836 in the

several offices of the Treasury Department, with the salary of each ; which letter and list were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The bill (No. 710) engrossed at the last session of Congress, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to furnish certain ordnance stores to the several States," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made and pending at the last session of Congress, that the House do reconsider the vote by which the bill (No. 370) amendatory of the act for the continuation of the Cumberland road was rejected, when the further consideration of the said motion was postponed until to-morrow.

An engrossed bill (No. 798) to change the name of the collection district of Dighton, in the State of Massachusetts, to Fall River, and for other purposes, was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The joint resolution (No. 20) "to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to correct a clerical error in the award of the commissioners under the treaty with France of 1831," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 665) to amend the act passed on the 30th day of June, 1834, entitled "An act granting land to certain exiles from Poland;" and, after debate, the said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The joint resolution (No. 5) granting a portion of the public lands to universities and colleges, moved at the last session of Congress, was read the second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The joint resolution (No. 6, b.) granting a pension to Susan Decatur, moved at the last session of Congress, was read the second time, and postponed until to-morrow.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 186) to continue in force, for a limited time, an act authorizing certain soldiers of the late war to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof, be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 226) to change the title of certain officers of the navy, when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 381) to extend the western boundary of the State of Missouri to the Missouri river, do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 379) to provide for the payment of certain pensioners at Windsor and Danville, in the State of Vermont, do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 510) directing the fabrication of certain gold coins, when the further consideration of said bill was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 529. An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States."

No. 753. An act making appropriations for the payment of the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year 1837.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 573) abolishing the distinctions in ports of entry, and extending the privilege of drawback, when the further consideration of said bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 689) to establish a more uniform rule of computing the mileage and per diem compensation of members of Congress.

A motion was made by Mr. Vanderpoel, that the said bill be further postponed until to-morrow.

The previous question was moved by Mr. Cambreleng.

A motion was then made by Mr. Wardwell, that the said bill do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, 11,
Nays, 192.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
'Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Ratliff Boon
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown

Mr. John W. Davis
Benjamin Hardin
Hopkins Hobsey
William Kennon

Mr. Gorham Parks
Joel B. Sutherland
Daniel Wardwell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
James Black
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
John Calhoon
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark

Mr. Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett
Dudley Farlin
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley

Mr. Joseph Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. James
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte

Mr. Job Lawler
 Abbot Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Manry
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKeanan
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene
 Charles F. Mercer

Mr. John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Dutee J. Pearce
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 James Rogers
 David Russell
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shian

Mr. William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 Francis O. J. Smith
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Waddy Thompson
 Isaac Toucey
 James Turner
 Joel Turill
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 George C. Washington
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Elisha Whitelsey
 Thomas T. Whitelsey
 Lewis Williams
 Archibald Yell
 John Young

The previous question, which had been moved by Mr. Cambreleng, was then demanded by a majority of the members present,

And was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed, and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 187,
 { Nays, 16.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
 Heman Allen
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Michael W. Ash
 William H. Ashley
 Jeremiah Bailey
 Samuel Barton
 James M. H. Beale
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 John Bell
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 William K. Bond
 Ratliff Boon
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 James W. Bouldin
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 Andrew Buchanan
 Samuel Bunch
 John Calhoun
 William B. Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Robert B. Campbell
 John Carr

Mr. William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 George Chambers
 John Chambers
 John Chaney
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 William Chetwood
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 Thomas Corwin
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Samuel Cushman
 Edward Darlington
 John W. Davis
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Harmar Denny
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole

Mr. William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Ether
 Franklin H. Elmore
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 Dudley Farlin
 John B. Forester
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 John Galbraith
 Thomas Glascock
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 Seaton Grantland
 William J. Graves
 George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison

Mr. Albert G Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard

Mr. Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Job Mann
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay
Thos. M. T. McKennan
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
Rutger B. Miller
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
James Parker
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed

Mr. Abraham Rencher
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
Francis O. J. Smith
William Sprague
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Isaac Toucey
James Turner
Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Timothy Childs
John F. H. Claiborne
Rice Garland

Mr. Samuel J. Gholson
Edward A. Hannegan
Hopkins Holsey
William Kennon
Abijah Mann, jr.

Mr. Ely Moore
Sherman Page
Nicholas Sickles
David Spangler
Daniel Wardwell

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

Mr. Bell again gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 685) for the re organization of the Treasury Department, be postponed until to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting

1. A statement of contracts relative to light-houses, buoys, &c. ;
2. A statement of miscellaneous claims paid at the Treasury in 1836 ;
3. A statement of expenditures from the marine hospital fund during the year 1835 ;

4. A statement of contracts authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury for the year 1836 ;

which letter and statements were laid on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 81) entitled "An act to admit the State of Michigan into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States."

The question pending on the 7th instant, that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, recurring,

And being put,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, 86,
Nays, 110.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
'Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Heman Allen
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett
Rice Garland
James Graham
Francis Granger

Mr. William J. Graves

William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. James
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan

Mr. James Parker

John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John Robertson
David Russell
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
James Slander
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony

Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Samuel Cushman

Mr. John W. Davis

Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Esher
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
Seaton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Albert G. Harrison
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington

Mr. Adam Huftsman

Samuel Ingham
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim

Mr. William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Duree J. Pearce
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds

Mr. John P. Richardson
 James Rogers
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Sprague
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas

Mr. John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Tarrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Joseph Weeks
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Archibald Yell

The question, that the bill be read a third time, was then stated ;
 And, after debate,
 The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1837.

Mr. Huntsman, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to which was recommitted the bill (No. 270) for the relief of the heirs of Lewis Durett, reported an amendatory bill ; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 576) for the relief of the heirs of Miguel Eslava.

Mr. Huntsman, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the translator of the French and Spanish languages for this House, who was appointed under the resolution of the House of February 24, 1835, be continued as such until the 1st of February, 1838.

The said resolution was read, and the consideration thereof was postponed until Monday next.

Mr. Klingensmith, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Josiah West, guardian of Anna West, accompanied by a bill (No. 855) for the relief of the said Anna West ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Klingensmith,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Amos Wood, and that the said petition do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lay,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the cases of John Bishop and William Peckham, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported the following resolution, which was agreed to :

Resolved, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 416) further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

The said bill was then amended, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Beaumont, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of the heirs of Captain Nathan Faris, Major Robert Powell, Robert Fauntleroy, and of Maria Anna Smyth, heir of Major Thomas Smyth ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McKennan, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported an amendment to bill (No. 828) for the survey of the Illinois and Kaskaskia rivers; which amendment provides for a survey of Allegany river from French creek to Olean; and which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which said bill is committed.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Ebenezer James, Solomon S. Hatch, and John Owen; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Gilbert Sprague Fish, accompanied by a bill (No. 856) granting him a pension; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Major Noah Miller; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Morgan, from a minority of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of John McCornick; which report was committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Carr,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the case of Joshua Ross, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Turrill, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Mary O'Bannon, widow of Andrew O'Bannon; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Howell, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of James M. Edwards, accompanied by a bill (No. 857) granting him a pension; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Howell, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of John Thompson, Jared Buckingham, Joseph Anderson, Stephen Morrill, Thomas Frazier, and Samuel Cleveland, junior; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported the following resolution, which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 492) to authorize the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail-road Company to construct a rail-road from Carrollton to Bayou Sara, in the State of Louisiana.

The said bill was then read, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Thomas, that the House do reconsider the vote of yesterday, by which the bill (No. 665) to amend the act of June 30, 1834, granting land to certain exiles from Poland, was laid on the table. This motion to reconsider was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Bell gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill (No. 858) to revive and continue in force the act of the 24th May, 1828, and the other acts and provisions therein mentioned, providing for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the war of the revolution; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Harlan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the insurance and protection from accidents by fire, or otherwise, of the buildings lately leased by the Postmaster General from B. O. Tayloe, for the use of the Post Office Department; and that said committee ascertain and report to this House the terms and conditions of the lease entered into by the Secretary of the Treasury for the buildings rented by him, referred to and made a part of the agreement between the Postmaster General and said Tayloe.

On motion of Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals,

Resolved, That the report and bill of the Committee on Roads and Canals on the completion of the Cumberland road east of the river Ohio, along with additional documents reported in relation thereto, be printed.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement of contracts made by the Navy Department on behalf of the United States in the year 1836; which letter was read and laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 3. An act to allow a drawback of duties on imported hemp, when manufactured into cordage and exported;

No. 14. An act to authorize Peter Warner, of Indiana, to purchase a certain half section of land;

No. 41. An act to repeal certain provisions of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved 14th July, 1832;

No. 140. An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the act entitled "An act to carry into effect a convention between the United States and Spain;"

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House: and then he withdrew.

Mr. Underwood moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the sergeant-at-arms be directed to lay before this House a statement showing the mileage claimed, and the sum paid therefor, to the members of this House, and the delegates from Territories, respectively, during the last and present session of Congress; and that he also procure and lay before this House a similar statement in regard to the Senators in Congress.

The resolution was read; when

A motion was made by Mr. Boon to strike out these words: "and that he also procure and lay before this House a similar statement in regard to the Senators in Congress."

And after debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Boon, that the resolution do lie on the table; when

The hour expired; and the House, on motion, proceeded to the orders of the day.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 81) entitled "An act to admit the State of Michigan into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States."

And after further debate,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1837.

On motion of Mr. Gillet,

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Eleanor S. Moore, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Robertson, by leave, presented a memorial of proprietors of coal lands on the south and north sides of James river, colliers and others interested in the coal trade of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, remonstrating against any reduction of the duties imposed by law on foreign coal; which memorial was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of the heirs at law of Frederick White; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Howell, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of William Bowman, accompanied by a bill (No. 859) granting him a pension; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Howell, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of John M. Jewell, accompanied by a bill (No. 860) granting him a pension; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, which was, on the 15th of December, instructed to inquire into the causes of the recent conflagration of the Post Office building, and what losses have been sustained, and what legislation is rendered necessary by that conflagration, made a report; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Wardwell, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of Tabitha Bosworth, accompanied by a bill (No. 861) for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 862) to regulate the pay of the officers of the United States marine corps; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Fry, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the case of William Thompson, of Indiana; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lay, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Neil McNeil, accompanied by a bill (No. 863) granting him a pension; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Bell gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Underwood yesterday.

And the question was put, on the motion pending yesterday, that the resolution do lie on the table,

And passed in the negative, { Yeas, 40,
Nays, 126.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
John F. H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
George C. Dromgoole
Franklin H. Elmore
William K. Fuller
Rice Garland

Mr. William J. Grayson
Joseph Hall
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
Abner Hazeltine
Benjamin C. Howard
Abel Huntington
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
William Kennon
Joshua Lee
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May

Mr. Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
John M. Patton
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
William Taylor
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpool
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
Andrew Beaumont
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
William B. Calhoun
C. C. Cambreleng
John Carr
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
John Chaney
Graham H. Chapin
Timothy Childs
Nath. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Harmar Denny
George Evans
Horace Everett
John B. Forester
Jacob Fry, jr.
James Graham
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley

Mr. Hiland Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos L. ne
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Abbot Lawrence
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Job Mann
William Mason
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
James J. McKay
Tho. M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim

Mr. Jeremiah McLene
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
James Parker
William Patterson
Dutee J. Pearce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
Abraham Rencher
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Jonathan Skene
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
John Thomson
Isaac Toncey
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
David D. Wagener
Taylor Webster
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

The question was then put on the motion made by Mr. Boon, yesterday, to amend the resolution by striking out these words: "and that he also procure and lay before this House a similar statement in regard to the Senators in Congress,"

And decided in the negative.

Mr. Underwood then modified his resolution, by striking out "the sergeant-at-arms," and inserting "the Clerk of this House."

A motion was made by Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, to amend the resolution, by adding thereto as follows :

And be it further resolved, That a select committee of five be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire, and report to this House, what deduction, if any, has been made by the members of the House of Representatives, at the preceding or present session, from their per diem compensation when absent in attendance on the Supreme Court of the United States, on the courts in adjacent States, or elsewhere, on their own private business.

A motion was made by Mr. Yell, to amend the amendment moved by Mr. Claiborne, by adding thereto as follows :

And that said committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for reducing the compensation allowed to members of Congress to six dollars per diem ; and, also, into the expediency of providing by law for the removal of the seat of Government of the United States to some point on the Ohio or Mississippi river, on or before the first day of January, 1840.

And, after debate, the hour elapsed, and the House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and to the orders of the day.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz :

No. 11. An act for the relief of Samuel Miller ;

No. 32. An act to authorize the Washington County Turnpike Company, in the State of Missouri, to construct a road through the public lands ;

No. 116. An act for altering the times of holding the circuit court of the United States for the fifth circuit and district in North Carolina, holden at the city of Raleigh ;

No. 3. An act to allow a drawback of duties on imported hemp, when manufactured into cordage and exported ;

No. 14. An act to authorize Peter Warner, of Indiana, to purchase a certain half section of land ;

No. 140. An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the act entitled "An act to carry into effect a convention between the United States and Spain ;"

were severally read the first and second time, and committed :

No. 11. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 32. To the Committee on Public Lands.

No. 116. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 3. To the Committee on Commerce.

No. 14. To the Committee on Private Land Claims.

No. 140. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill from the Senate (No. 36) entitled "An act to authorize the East Florida Rail-road Company to construct a rail-road through the public lands, in the Territory of Florida," was read the first and second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill from the Senate (No. 41) entitled "An act to repeal certain provisions of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, approved the 14th day of July 1832," was read the first and second time, and

A motion was made by Mr. Cambreleng, that the bill be postponed until Monday next ; which motion was disagreed to.

A motion was made by Mr. Denny, that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Denny then moved that the said bill be postponed until Tuesday next; which motion was agreed to by the House.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 265. An act for the relief of Henry Lee ;

No. 416. An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company ;

No. 482. An act to authorize the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail-road Company to construct a rail-road from Carrollton to Bayou Sara, in the State of Louisiana ;

were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

An engrossed resolution (No. 21) to grant relief to the legal representatives of Michael Fenwick, deceased, was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House, viz :

No. 2. An act for the relief of Sarah Angel and the other heirs at law of Benjamin King, deceased.

No. 6. An act for the relief of the heirs of General William Eaton.

No. 18. An act for the payment of a debt due to the heirs of Antoine Peltier.

No. 22. An act for the relief of the heirs of Nicholas Lachance and Joseph Placy.

No. 23. An act for the relief of Caroline E. Clitherall, widow of Doctor George C. Clitherall, late a surgeon in the army of the United States.

No. 25. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Samuel Y. Keene.

No. 29. An act for the relief of certain officers of the United States sloop of war Boston.

No. 30. An act for the relief of Sebastian Butcher, and the heirs and legal representatives of Bartholomew Butcher, Michael Butcher, and Peter Bloom.

No. 35. An act authorizing the relinquishment of sixteenth sections granted for the use of schools, and the entry of other lands in lieu thereof.

No. 43. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to adjust and pay to Benjamin Murphy, of Arkansas, the value of his corn, cattle, and hogs taken by the Cherokee Indians in the month of December, 1823.

No. 48. An act to incorporate Washington's Manual Labor School and Male Orphan Asylum Society of the city of Washington, and District of Columbia.

No. 50. An act for the relief of William H. Robertson, Samuel H. Garrow, and John W. Simonton.

No. 51. An act granting commutation to Isaac Bronson.

No. 52. An act for the relief of James McCrory.

No. 53. An act for the relief of the legal heirs of Moses Elmer.

No. 55. An act for the relief of William Hogan, administrator of Michael Hogan, deceased.

No. 58. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise the claim of the United States on the Alleghany Bank of Pennsylvania.

No. 59. An act for the relief of the heirs of William Coggsowell.

No. 61. An act to fix the compensation to the senior clerk employed in the Adjutant and Inspector General's office.

No. 77. An act for the relief of Ransom Mix.

No. 84. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Gustavus B. Horner, deceased.

No. 90. An act for the relief of Moses Van Campen.

No. 91. An act for the relief of George W. Brand, a citizen of the Cherokee nation of Indians west of the Mississippi river.

No. 92. An act for the relief of Irvine Shubrick.

No. 96. An act for the relief of John McCloud.

No. 101. An act for the relief of Thomas H. Perkins and others.

No. 103. An act for the relief of Charles G. Hunter.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting information called for by the House on the 26th of December, of the gross amount of revenue receivable on each article of foreign imports for the last four years, with the amount of drawback on each; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 114) for the relief of N. and L. Dana and Company; and after further debate,

The question was put, that the bill be engrossed and read a third time,

And passed in the negative, } Yeas, 57,
Nays, 89.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun
George Chambers
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
George Evans
Horace Everett
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
Francis Granger
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister

Mr. Samuel Hoar
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
George Loyall
Joshua L. Martin
Samson Mason
Thomas M. T. McKenana
John McKeon
John J. Milligan
John J. Pearson

Mr. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reed
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
Francis O. J. Smith
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
John Thomson
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
John Bell
Lynn Boyd
John Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey

Mr. John Chaney
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson

Mr. Edmund Deberry
Harman Denny
George C. Dromgoole
Franklin H. Elmore
John B. Forester
James Garland
Rice Garland
Ransom H. Gillet

Mr. James Graham
 William J. Graves
 John K. Griffin
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Albert G. Hawes
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Orin Holt
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Ehas Howell
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Henry F. Jones
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Joab Lawler
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard

Mr. Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 Abram P. Maury
 James J. McKay
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene
 Charles F. Mercer
 William Montgomery
 William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 James Parker
 Gorham Parks
 John M. Patton
 Dutee J. Pearce
 James A. Pearce
 Lancelot Phelps
 David Potts, jr.

Mr. John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 James Rogers
 William Seymour
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 William N. Shinn
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John Taliaferro
 Francis Thomas
 Isaac Toucey
 James Turner
 Joel Turrill
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Taylor Webster
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Archibald Yell

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1837.

On motion of Mr. Yell,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of the Legislature of Arkansas, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the relinquishment of certain school lands, and the location of other lands in lieu thereof.

Mr. Casey, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the bill (No. 85) to graduate the price of the public lands, to make provision for actual settlers, and to cede the refuse lands to the States in which they lie, be made the special order of the day at one o'clock on Wednesday next.

And on the question, that the House do agree to the said resolution,

It passed in the negative,	Yeas,	60,
	Nays,	93.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
 William H. Ashley
 James Black
 Ratliff Boon
 Lynn Boyd
 Samuel Bunch
 Jesse A. Bynum
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Walter Coles
 Samuel Cushman
 John W. Davis
 Harmar Denny
 William C. Dunlap
 John Galbraith
 Rice Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson

Mr. Edward A. Hannegan
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 Albert G. Hawes
 Charles E. Haynes
 Joseph Henderson
 George W. Hopkins
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Cave Johnson
 William Kennon
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Henry Logan
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.

Mr. Job Mann
 Abram P. Maury
 Jonathan McCarty
 William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Sherman Page
 William Patterson
 Dutee J. Pearce
 John Reynolds
 William Seymour
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Calton Allan

Heman Allen

Jeremiah Bailey

James M. H. Beale

Benning M. Bean

John Bell

Abraham Bockee

William K. Bond

James W. Bouldin

George N. Briggs

Andrew Buchanan

John Calhoun

William B. Calhoun

Churchill C. Cambreleng

Robert B. Campbell

George Chambers

John Chaney

William Chetwood

Nathaniel H. Claiborne

John Cramer

Edward Darlington

Edmund Deberry

George C. Dromgoole

Va'entine Eider

George Evans

Horace Everett

Jacob Fry, jr.

Seaton Grantland

William I. Grayson

George Grennell, jr.

Mr. John K. Griffin

Elisha Haley

Joseph Hall

James Harper

Micajah T. Hawkins

Abner Hazeltine

Samuel Hoar

Elias Howell

Edward B. Hubley

Hiram P. Hunt

Joseph R. Ingersoll

Samuel Ingham

Henry F. Jones

Leonard Jarvis

Joseph Johnson

John W. Jones

Abbott Lawrence

Stephen B. Leonard

Levi Lincoln

George Loyall

Edward Lucas

William Mason

James J. McKay

Thomas M. T. McKennan

Isaac McKim

Jeremiah McLene

Charles F. Mercer

John J. Milligan

George W. Owens

James Parker

Gorham Parks

Mr. James A. Pearce

John J. Pearson

Ebenezer Pettigrew

Francis W. Pickens

David Potts, jr.

John Reed

Abraham Rencher

Joseph Reynolds

John P. Richardson

James Rogers

David Russell

Ferdinand S. Schenck

William B. Shepard

Augustine H. Shepperd

William N. Shinn

Nicholas Siekles

John N. Steele

Bellamy Storer

John Taliaferro

Francis Thomas

Waddy Thompson

Joel Turrill

Joseph R. Underwood

Samuel F. Vinton

Aaron Ward

George C. Washington

Taylor Webster

John White

Elisha Whittlesey

Thomas T. Whittlesey

Lewis Williams

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill (No. 864) to restore to certain invalid pensioners the amount of pensions by them relinquished; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. John Quincy Adams gave notice that he would, when said bill came before the House for consideration, propose an amendment to the same; which amendment was, by consent, committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which the bill is committed.

Mr. Lincoln, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported the following resolution, which was read and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 779) to grant the Atchafalaya Railroad and Banking Company a right of way through the public lands.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the said bill.

A motion was made by Mr. Parks, that the bill be committed to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, with instructions to consider the expediency of adding a section providing for the transportation of the public mails on the said road, upon terms reasonable and just.

And on the question to agree to this motion,

It was decided in the negative.

The said bill was then, on motion of Mr. Mercer, amended, by striking out "one hundred feet," the width of the route proposed to be given, and inserting "eighty feet."

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Owens, from the Committee of Ways and Means,

It was

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 750) to amend an act entitled "An act to establish branches of the mint of the United States," passed 3d March, 1835, be discharged from the consideration thereof.

'The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

Mr. Bell again gave notice that he would, on Monday next, move the House for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their secretary:

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill (No. 784) entitled "An act to authorize certain rail-road companies to construct rail-roads through the public lands in the Territory of Florida," with amendments. The Senate have also passed a bill (No. 149) entitled "An act to alter the times of holding the circuit courts of the United States in the State of Tennessee;" in which amendments and last mentioned bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House : and then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Wise, it was

Ordered, That the committee appointed on so much of the President's message as relates to the "condition of the various Executive Departments, the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted, the vigilant and faithful discharge of the public business in all of them, and the causes of complaint, from any quarter, at the manner in which they have fulfilled the objects of their creation," have leave to sit during the sessions of the House.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz :

No. 2. An act for the relief of Sarah Angel and the other heirs at law of Benjamin King, deceased ;

No. 6. An act for the relief of the heirs of General William Eaton ;

No. 18. An act for the payment of a debt due to the heirs of Antoine Peltier ;

No. 22. An act for the relief of the heirs of Nicholas Lachance and Joseph Placy ;

No. 23. An act for the relief of Caroline E. Clitherall, widow of Doctor George C. Clitherall ;

No. 25. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Samuel Y. Keene ;

No. 29. An act for the relief of certain officers of the United States sloop of war Boston ;

No. 30. An act for the relief of Sebastian Butcher, and the heirs and legal representatives of Bartholomew Butcher, Michael Butcher, and Peter Bloom ;

No. 35. An act authorizing the relinquishment of the sixteenth sections granted for the use of schools, and the entry of other lands in lieu thereof ;

No. 43. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to adjust and pay to Benjamin Murphy, of Arkansas, the value of his corn, cattle, and hogs taken by the Cherokee Indians in the month of December, 1828 ;

No. 48. An act to incorporate Washington's Manual Labor School and Male Orphan Asylum Society in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia ;

No. 50. An act for the relief of William H. Robertson, Samuel H. Garrow, and John W. Simonton ;

No. 51. An act granting commutation to Isaac Bronson ;

No. 52. An act for the relief of James McCrory ;

No. 53. An act for the relief of the legal heirs of Moses Elmer ;

No. 55. An act for the relief of William Hogan, administrator of Michael Hogan, deceased ;

No. 58. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise the claim of the United States on the Allegany Bank of Pennsylvania ;

No. 59. An act for the relief of the heirs of William Coggsell ;

No. 61. An act to fix the compensation of the senior clerk employed in the Adjutant and Inspector General's office ;

No. 77. An act for the relief of Ransom Mix ;

No. 84. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Gustavus B. Horner, deceased :

No. 90. An act for the relief of Moses Van Campen ;

No. 91. An act for the relief of George W. Brand, a citizen of the Cherokee nation of Indians west of the Mississippi ;

No. 92. An act for the relief of Irvine Shubrick ;

No. 96. An act for the relief of John McCloud ;

No. 101. An act for the relief of Thomas H. Perkins and others ;

No. 103. An act for the relief of Charles G. Hunter ;

were severally read the first and second time, and referred :

No. 2. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 6. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

No. 18. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 22. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 23. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

No. 25. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 29. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 30. To the Committee on Private Land Claims.

No. 35. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

No. 43. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 48. To the Committee for the District of Columbia.

No. 50. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 51. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 52. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 53. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 55. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 58. To the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

No. 59. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 61. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

No. 77. To the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

No. 84. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 90. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 91. To the Committee on Indian Affairs.

No. 92. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 96. To the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

No. 101. To the Committee of Ways and Means.

No. 103. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 115) for the relief of Philip and Eliphalet Greely.

And on the question, Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a third time?

It passed in the negative.

And so the said bill was rejected.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 121) for the relief of Ebenezer Breed.

And after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Dunlap; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, : : : : : 87,
Nays, : : : : : 65.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Heman Allen

Michael W. Ash

Jeremiah Bailey

James Black

William K. Bond

George N. Briggs

Churchill C. Cambreleng

John Carr

George Chambers

Timothy Childs

John Cramer

Joseph H. Crane

Caleb Cushing

Edward Darlington

Harmer Denny

Ulysses F. Doubleday

George Evans

Horace Everett

Samuel Fowler

Jacob Fry, jr.

William K. Fuller

Rice Garland

Francis Granger

Thomas L. Hamer

James Harlan

James Harper

Samuel S. Harrison

Abner Hazeltine

Mr. Joseph Henderson

William Heister

Samuel Hoar

Orin Holt

Benjamin C. Howard

Elias Howell

Edward B. Hubley

Hiram P. Hunt

Abel Huntington

Joseph R. Ingersoll

Samuel Ingham

Richard M. Johnson

Henry Johnson

Daniel Kigore

Amos Lane

Abbott Lawrence

Gideon Lee

Thomas Lee

Levi Lincoln

George Loyall

Francis S. Lyon

Abijah Mann, jr.

Job Mana

Joshua L. Martin

Samson Mason

Abram P. Maury

William L. May

Thomas M. T. McKennan

John McKeon

Mr. Charles F. Mercer

John J. Milligan

Ely Moore

William S. Morgan

Henry A. Muhlenberg

Sherman Page

William Patterson

James A. Pearce

John J. Pearson

Stephen C. Phillips

Henry L. Pinckney

David Potts, jr.

John Reed

Joseph Reynolds

David Russell

Jonathan Sloane

David Spangler

Bellamy Storer

Joel B. Sutherland

John Thomson

Isaac Toucey

Joel Turrill

Joseph R. Underwood

Aaron Vanderpoel

Daniel Wardwell

Taylor Webster

Joseph Weeks

Elisha Whitteley

John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Andrew Beaumont

James W. Bouldin

Lynn Boyd

Andrew Buchanan

Samuel Bunch

Jesse A. Bynum

John Calhoun

William B. Carter

Zadok Casey

Reuben Chapman

Nathaniel H. Claiborne

Walter Coles

Henry W. Connor

Mr. Robert Craig

Samuel Cushman

William C. Dawson

Edmund Deberry

George C. Dromgoole

William C. Dunlap

Franklin H. Elmore

James Garland

James Graham

William J. Graves

William I. Grayson

John K. Griffin

Joseph Hall

Mr. Edward A. Hannegan

Albert G. Hawes

Micajah T. Hawkins

George W. Hopkins

Adam Huntsman

Leonard Jarvis

Cave Johnson

John W. Jones

Benjamin Jones

John Klugensmith, jr.

Joab Lawler

Luke Lea

Dixon H. Lewis

Mr. Edward Lucas
William Mason
William McComas
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
George W. Owens
James Parker

Mr. John M. Patton
Dulee J. Pearce
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Balie Peyton
Abraham Rencher
John Robertson
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shim

Mr. William Sprague
James Standefer
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
David D. Wagener
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

A motion was then made by Mr. Jarvis, that the House do reconsider the vote of yesterday, by which the bill (No. 114) for the relief of N. and L. Dana and Company, was rejected.

And pending the question on the motion to reconsider,

The House adjourned until Monday next, 12 o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1837.

The consideration of the memorial of merchants of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, praying the interference of the Government in relation to the rigorous and unnecessary quarantine imposed upon American shipping by the Danish Government at Elsinour, presented by Mr. Cushing on the 16th instant, was announced; when

Mr. John Quincy Adams inquired of the Chair whether the consideration of the petition of Ralph Sanger, and forty other inhabitants of the town of Dover, in the county of Norfolk, in the State of Massachusetts, upon the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia, which he (Mr. Adams) offered to present on the 9th of January instant, (the receiving of which was objected to by Mr. Lawler, and the question of reception was pending on that day,) did not take precedence in the business of this day?

The Speaker stated, and so decided, that the said petition was embraced by the subsequent order, adopted by the House on the 18th instant, which provides "that all petitions, memorials, resolutions, propositions, or papers, relating in any way, or to any extent whatever, to the subject of slavery, or the abolition of slavery, shall, without being printed or referred, be laid upon the table, and that no further action be had thereon;" and that under the operation of said order, the gentleman from Massachusetts would have a right to present the said petition, and, if sent to the clerk's desk, it would lie on the table without further question.

From this decision Mr. Adams took an appeal to the House.

And, after debate, the previous question on the said appeal was moved by Mr. Pinckney, and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 130,
Nays, 49.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon

Mr. Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
John Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng

Mr. John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland

Mr. Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Samuel Cushman
 John W. Davis
 Edmund Deberry
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Efnér
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 John Galbraith
 James Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillet
 Seaton Grantland
 William I. Grayson
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 Albert G. Harrison
 Albert G. Hawes
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Joseph Henderson
 Hopkins Holsey
 Orin Holt
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley

Mr. Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Job Mann
 Joshua L. Martin
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim

Mr. Jeremiah McLane
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Franklin Pierce
 James A. Pearce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John Taliaferro
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 George C. Washington
 Taylor Webster
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Herman Allen
 Jeremiah Bailey
 John Bell
 William K. Bond
 James W. Bouldin
 George N. Briggs
 William B. Calhoun
 George Chambers
 John Chambers
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 Harmar Denny
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 Francis Granger

Mr. William J. Graves
 George Grennell, jr.
 Hiland Hall
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Abner Hazeltine
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Elias Howell
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Samson Mason
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer
 Matthias Morris

Mr. John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Robertson
 David Russell
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 146,
 { Nays, 32.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Chilton Allan
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Samuel Barton
 James M. H. Beale

Mr. Benning M. Bean
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 William K. Bond

Mr. Ratliff Boon
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 John W. Brown

Mr. Andrew Buchanan
 Samuel Bunch
 Robert Burns
 John Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 John Carr
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Samuel Cushman
 John W. Davis
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Eftser
 Horace Everett
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 John Galbraith
 James Garland
 Rice Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillet
 James Graham
 Seaton Grantland
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 John K. Griffin
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan

Mr. Albert G. Harrison
 Albert G. Hawes
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Joseph Henderson
 Hopkins Holsey
 Orin Holt
 George W. Hopkins
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Job Mann
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 James J. McKay
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene

Mr. Rutger B. Miller
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Franklin Pierce
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 Eleazer W. Ripley
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 George C. Washington
 Taylor Webster
 John White
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Jeremiah Bailey
 James W. Bouldin
 George N. Briggs
 William B. Calhoun
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 Harmar Denny
 George Evans
 Francis Granger

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
 Hiland Hall
 Abner Hazeltine
 William Heister
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Henry F. Janes
 John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 John J. Milligan

Mr. Stephen C. Phillips
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 David Russell
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 John N. Steele
 Elisha Whittlesay
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz :

No. 401. An act for the relief of Robert P. Letcher and Thomas P. Moore ;

No. 760. An act for the relief of Norman Holt ;
 with amendments to the last mentioned bill, in which amendments I am

directed to ask the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz :

- No. 24. An act for the relief of George F. Strother ;
 - No. 106. An act for the relief of Benjamin Jones Porter ;
 - No. 109. An act for the relief of the heirs of Doctor John Ramsay, deceased ;
 - No. 110. An act for the relief of Æneas Munson ;
 - No. 111. An act to authorize George Whitman to import an iron steam-boat, in detached parts, with the necessary machinery, tools and working utensils therefor, free from duty ;
 - No. 114. An act for the relief of Thomas Cannon ;
 - No. 115. An act for the relief of the corporate authorities of the city of Mobile ;
 - No. 117. An act for the payment of the Vermont militia for services at the battle of Plattsburg ;
 - No. 126. An act in amendment of the acts respecting the judicial system of the United States ;
- in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the memorial of the merchants of Newburyport, respecting quarantine at Elsinour ; when it was

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, notifying that the President, on the 17th instant, approved and signed enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 744. An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States.

No. 753. An act making appropriations for the payment of the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year 1837.

No. 529. An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States."

Two messages, in writing, were received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, which were delivered in at the Speaker's table.

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of Benjamin Parker, M. D. of the State of Massachusetts, praying remuneration for professional services rendered a corps of recruits at Haverhill, in said State, in the year 1813 ; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of Abigail Dole, of West Newbury, in the State of Massachusetts, widow of Jeremiah Dole, deceased, praying compensation for the revolutionary services of her husband ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Lawrence presented a petition of John B. Russell, of the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying the aid of Government in the publication of "the writings of George Washington," comprising his correspondence, addresses, messages, and other papers, official and private ; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. Briggs presented the petition of Joseph Shearer, presented heretofore, December 16, 1835 ; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition of Abigail Appleton, of the State of Massachusetts, widow of Daniel Appleton, deceased, praying that the act

of Congress may be continued in force, which permitted her to draw a pension on account of the services of her husband in the naval service of the United States, during the last war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Reed presented a petition of inhabitants of Falmouth, in the county of Barnstable, and State of Massachusetts, praying for a survey of the Great Harbor of Wood's Hole, with a view to its improvement; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Nathaniel Bird, of the State of New York, a soldier of the revolution, praying for arrears of pension; which petition was committed to the Committee of the Whole House which has in charge bill (No. 864) to restore to certain invalid pensioners the amount of pensions by them relinquished.

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of citizens of Bradford, East Parish, in Essex county, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of citizens of Rowley, in Essex county, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of citizens of Amesbury, Essex county, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of citizens of Haverhill, in the county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of citizens of Methuen, in the county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of citizens of Boxford, in the county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Cushing presented a petition of citizens of Reading, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Grennell presented a petition of citizens of Hardwick, in the county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Briggs presented a petition of George Hill and others, of Adams, in the county of Berkshire, and State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Calhoun, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of inhabitants of Norwich, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Reed presented a petition of inhabitants of Fair Haven, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Anson Robbins and forty-nine other inhabitants of Scituate, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of James Curtis and sixty-eight other inhabitants of Scituate, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of John Bartlett and one hundred and thirty-one other citizens of Plymouth, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Artemus Woodward and twenty-eight other citizens of Medfield, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of George Goodyear and two hundred and fourteen other inhabitants of Ashburnham, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of the monthly meeting of Friends, held at Weare, in the State of New Hampshire, signed for and in behalf of the same, by Joseph Hoag, clerk;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Z. Waldo and fourteen other males and females of the town of Windham, in the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Maria L. Basto and twenty-eight other males and females of Killingly, in the State of Connecticut;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Alfred Wood, 2d, and sixty-eight other inhabitants of the town of Woodstock, in the State of Connecticut;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Eben Shepard and one hundred and fifteen other males and females of Canterbury, in the State of Connecticut;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of John R. Williams and ninety-three other males and females of Brooklyn, in the State of Connecticut;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Cornell Munro and two hundred and seven other males and females of Plainfield, in the State of Connecticut;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Thomas Harlan and thirty-five other inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Selilin Clarke and one hundred and sixty-one male citizens of the county of Oswego, in the State of New-York;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Sophia Clark and two hundred and sixty-eight other females of the county of Oswego, in the State of New York;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Benoni Allen and five hundred and fourteen other males, and a petition of Elizabeth W. Lewis and two hundred and ninety-four other females, of Westmoreland county, in the State of Pennsylvania;

Mr. Adams presented four petitions of Warren Swift and two hundred and seventy-four male inhabitants of the county of Geauga, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Adams presented six petitions of D. E. Parker and three hundred and thirteen other females of the county of Geauga, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Adams presented four petitions of Samuel T. Lee and twenty-six other citizens of Susquehannah county, in the State of Pennsylvania; which said petitions severally pray for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and were laid upon the table under the order of the House of the 18th instant, which directs that all petitions, memorials, resolutions, propositions or papers relating in any way, or to any extent whatsoever, to the subject of slavery, or the abolition of slavery, shall, without being printed or referred, be laid on the table.

Mr. Adams presented a petition of S. W. Stewart and twenty-six other citizens of Kirkland, in the county of Oneida, and State of New York; also, a petition of Esther Chace and fifty-five other females, citizens of the same place, praying for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia and in the Territories of the United States; which petition was laid upon the table under the order of the House of the 18th instant.

Mr. Beaumont presented proceedings of a meeting of inhabitants of Luzerne county, in the State of Pennsylvania, expressing "their abhorrence and detestation of the doctrines of the abolitionists;" which proceedings were laid upon the table under the order of the House of the 18th instant.

Mr. Adams presented a petition of ministers and members of the Lutheran church, in the State of New York, calling "the attention of Congress to the condition of more than six thousand of the inhabitants of the District of Columbia; for whose persons, and civil and religious rights, the laws

of Congress have provided no protection ;" and setting forth, that " instead of securing to them those rights which our nation has solemnly declared to belong equally and inalienably to all, the laws have deprived them of all personal rights, and subjected their wills to the absolute control of others, to whom they are said to belong as property ; and have unconstitutionally deprived them of the power of obtaining redress for their wrongs, by prosecuting their claims in courts of justice, and of the right of trial by jury, in many cases, and virtually of the right of petitioning Congress : " and requesting Congress forthwith " to pass such laws as justice and the character of our nation require to secure to *all* the inhabitants of the District of Columbia, equally and alike, the protection of the laws, and the enjoyment of all those immunities and advantages which the declaration of independence and our constitution recognise as the inalienable right of every human being."

Mr. Adams moved that as the words *slavery* or *the slave trade* were not mentioned in this petition, the same be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

The Speaker decided that the petition came within the order of the House of the 18th instant, which directed " that all petitions, memorials, resolutions, propositions or papers relating in any way, or to any extent whatever, to the *subject* of slavery, or the abolition of slavery, shall, without being printed or referred, be laid upon the table, and that no further action be had thereon."

From this decision Mr. Adams took an appeal to the House.

And after debate, the previous question on the appeal was moved by Mr. Pinckney ; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz : Shall the main question be now put ?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz : Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House ?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas 170,
Nays 3.

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

'Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allen
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Ratliff Boon
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr

Mr. William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry

Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efler
Franklin H. Elmore
Horace Everett
Dudley Farlin
John B. Forester
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Rice Garland
James Graham
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Edward A. Hannegan

Mr. Benjamin Hardia
 James Harlan
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 Albert G. Hawes
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Hopkins Holsey
 Orin Holt
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Elias Howell
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntzman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Samuel Ingham
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 John Laporte
 Joab Lawler
 Abbott Lawrence
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee

Mr. Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene
 Charles F. Mercer
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Franklin Pierce
 Dutee J. Pearce
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens

Mr. Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 Eleazer W. Ripley
 John Robertson
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Sprague
 James Staudeler
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Waddy Thompson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Mr. James Parker

Mr. David Potts, jr.

And so it was decided by the House that the said petition came within the order of the House of the 18th instant; and the same was accordingly laid on the table.

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Rachel Newcomb, and 130 other females of Braintree, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Hannah Cranch Fifield, and 207 other females of Weymouth, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Mary Perry, and 82 other females of Hanson, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Abigail M. Emmons, and 218 other females of Franklin, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Phebe Weston, and 160 other females of Westminster, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Ann E. Hildreth, and 95 other females of Derry, in the State of New Hampshire;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Elvia Tower, and 16 other females of Waterville, in the State of New York;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Wm. H. Harris, and 35 other inhabitants of Lorraine county, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Nathan Power, and 225 other inhabitants of Oakland, in the Territory of Michigan;

Mr. Adams presented a petition of Ephraim Francis, and 297 other inhabitants of Wayne county, in the Territory of Michigan ;

Mr. Calhoun, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of citizens of Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts ;

Mr. Reed presented a petition of 385 females of Fair Haven, in the State of Massachusetts ;

Mr. Phillips presented a petition of citizens of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts ;

Mr. Hoar presented a petition of females of Holliston, Sherburne, Charlestown, Medfield, Littleton, and Carlisle, in the State of Massachusetts ; which petitions severally pray for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and were laid on the table under the order of the House of the 18th instant.

Mr. Fairfield presented a petition of inhabitants of Limerick, in the State of Maine ;

Mr. Hall, of Vermont, presented a petition of 131 males and 131 females of the county of Windham, in the State of Vermont ;

Mr. Everett presented a petition of 138 females of Norwich, in the State of Vermont ;

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of sundry females of the city of New York ;

Mr. Fry presented a petition of inhabitants of Upper Providence, in the State of Pennsylvania ;

Mr. Denny presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Alleghany, in the State of Pennsylvania ;

Mr. Howell presented a petition of inhabitants of Licking county, in the State of Ohio ;

Mr. Kilgore presented a petition of 247 females of the State of Ohio ;

Mr. Corwin presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Clinton in the State of Ohio ;

Mr. Crane presented a petition of citizens of Dayton, in the State of Ohio ;

Mr. Bond presented petitions of citizens of Fayette county, in the State of Ohio ; which said petitions severally pray for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and were laid on the table under the order of the House of the 18th instant.

Mr. Heister presented petitions of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania ;

Mr. Morris presented petitions of 230 females of the county of Bucks, in the State of Pennsylvania ;

Mr. Morris presented petitions of inhabitants of the county of Bucks, in the State of Pennsylvania ;

Mr. Morris presented a petition of inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania ; which petitions severally pray for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States, and were laid on the table under the order of the House of the 18th instant.

Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, presented a memorial of sundry females of Franconia, in the county of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, setting forth that they had been induced to sign a petition for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, by misrepresentation, and praying that their names may be erased from the said petition ; which memorial was laid on the table under the order of the House of the 18th instant.

Mr. Galbraith presented a petition of inhabitants of Meadville, in the State of Pennsylvania ;

Mr. McKennan presented petitions of inhabitants of the county of Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania ;

Mr. Love presented a petition of 200 females of the county of Erie, in the State of New York ;

Mr. Love presented a petition of citizens of the county of Erie ; which said petitions severally pray for the abolition of slavery and the slave-trade in the District of Columbia, and were laid on the table under the order of the House of the 18th instant.

Mr. Fairfield presented a petition of Thomas Cutts, of the State of Maine, praying that a certain sum of money paid by him for part of the ship Catharine, which was sold upon a judgment in favor of the United States, and subsequently claimed and held by another individual, may be refunded to him.

Mr. Henderson presented a petition of Christopher Colbey, of the State of Pennsylvania, a revolutionary soldier, praying for bounty lands.

Mr. Pinckney presented a petition of Thomas Millikin and John Kirkpatrick, executors of the last will and testament of James Roddey, deceased, praying that the estate of the said Roddey may be released from the obligations of a bond executed by the said Roddey, in his lifetime, as surety of Samuel Champlin, for the execution of the duties of paymaster in the army.

Mr. Pinckney presented a like petition of creditors of the estate of the said James Roddey.

Mr. Dawson presented a petition of Thomas Beall, praying compensation for a horse lost in the service of the United States, in the late campaign against the Creek Indians.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson presented a petition of William P. Barnett, praying compensation for a horse lost in the service of the United States, on the northwestern frontier, during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Cave Johnson presented a petition of John Addison and others, heirs of Samuel Smallwood, of the city of Washington, deceased, praying compensation for sand taken from the land belonging to the said Smallwood, and used at the navy yard in said city.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented documents relating to the case of Colonel W. A. Whitehead, for the allowance of an item of expenditure on account of the light-houses of the district of Key West, which item has been disallowed by the Fifth Auditor, as "an improper charge."

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of Jacob Housman, of Indian Key, in the Territory of Florida, praying a reimbursement of expenses incurred in the defence of Indian Key, during the late Indian war in Florida.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of John W. B. Thompson, superintendent of the light-house at Cape Florida, praying remuneration for losses sustained during the late Indian war in Florida.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of the administrators of Henry Gratiot, deceased, praying remuneration for services rendered and property lost in the Sac war of 1832.

Mr. Cambreleng presented the memorial of Catharine M. Smith, widow of Thomas D. Smith, presented heretofore, March 14, 1836.

Mr. McKim presented the petition of Lewis Marchand, presented heretofore, December 16, 1835.

Mr. McCarty presented the petition of Harry Pierson, heretofore presented, March 11, 1836.

Mr. McCarty presented the petition of Benjamin Sayer, heretofore presented March 1, 1836.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Brown presented a petition of Richard J. Todd, of the city of New York, an importer of watches and parts thereof, praying that such articles may be imported into the United States free of duty.

Mr. Dawson presented a petition of G. B. Lamar, praying for a modification of the tariff, so far as to admit free of duty the plates and other parts of iron steamboats and canal and river barges.

Mr. Cambreleng presented the petition of Robert Dickey, heretofore presented, on the 17th of December, 1834.

Ordered, That the said several petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker presented memorials of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying appropriations for the improvement of harbors; for the survey and improvement of sundry rivers in said Territory; for the erection of light-houses; and also for the construction of a military road from Chicago to Green Bay, in said Territory.

Ordered, That so much of the said memorials as relates to the improvement of harbors and rivers, and the erection of light-houses, be referred to the Committee on Commerce; and so much thereof as relates to the construction of roads be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Smith presented a petition of Richard Gowell, of the State of Maine, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension roll, in consideration of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States.

Mr. Smith presented a petition of James Gatchell, of Brunswick, in the State of Maine, an invalid pensioner of the last war with Great Britain, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Slade presented a petition of John H. Lincoln, praying for an invalid pension, in consideration of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Mann, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of William Kellar, of Bedford county, in the State of Pennsylvania, an invalid soldier of the last war with Great Britain, praying for a pension.

Mr. Standefer presented a memorial of Miller Francis, of Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, who was wounded in the service of the United States in the war with the Creek Indians, in the year 1813, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list.

Mr. Ashley presented documents relating to the cases of Francis Woods and John Peak, invalid soldiers of the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, presented the petition of Isaac Webb, heretofore presented, January 5, 1836.

Mr. Claiborne, of Virginia, presented the petition of Hiram Saul, presented heretofore, December 29, 1835.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented the petition of Tillson Burrows, presented heretofore, December 16, 1835.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The Speaker presented the following resolution of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, viz :

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to urge upon Congress the expediency and propriety of its consent to the repeal of the law exempting lands sold by the Government from taxation for five years after the day of sale.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for the passage of a pre-emption law enabling the resident settlers of said Territory to purchase the lands which they have respectively cultivated at minimum price.

Mr. Casey presented petitions of inhabitants of the State of Illinois, praying the pre-emption to alternate sections of land upon the route of the Mount Carmel and Alton rail-road, to aid in the construction of said road.

Mr. Casey presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, relative to the passage of an act by Congress authorizing the relinquishment of the sixteenth or school sections of land in said State, and the right to enter others in lieu thereof.

Mr. Casey presented a petition of James Ochiltree, of the State of Illinois, praying for a pre-emption right in the purchase of a certain lot of land in said State.

Mr. May presented a memorial of the trustees of the village of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, praying for a grant in fee simple of fractional section ten, in township thirty-nine north, of range fourteen east, for the use and benefit of the town of Chicago, as soon as the said fractional section shall cease to be occupied by the United States.

Mr. May presented a memorial of the trustees of the town of Chicago, praying for the privilege of improving Chicago river, by excavating along the north side of the south fraction of section ten, township thirty-nine north, of range fourteen east, which fractional section belongs to the United States.

Mr. May presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, praying for the passage of an act granting to the said State each alternate section of the unsold lands upon each side of the Illinois river, for the purpose of aiding the State in the construction of roads and canals across the "bottoms."

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Illinois, praying that patents may be granted to James Galloway, and also to Lovell Kimball and Robert P. Woodworth, for certain lands in said State.

Mr. May presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, for the repeal of the law of Congress exempting lands sold by Government from taxation, for five years from and after the day of sale.

Mr. Chapman presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, praying for the passage of acts granting a right of pre-emption to settlers upon public lands, and also graduating the price of public lands.

Mr. Chapman presented a memorial of inhabitants of Benton county, in the State of Alabama, praying for the removal of the land office from Mardisville, in Talladega county, to Jacksonville, in Benton county.

Mr. Lawler presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, praying for the passage of an act transferring to the State of

Alabama the two per cent. fund set apart for certain improvements in said State, by the act of her admission into the Union.

Mr. Lyon presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the public lands in said State, which have remained subject to private entry for seven years past, to be entered in tracts of twenty acres.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Tilford Taylor, praying for the correction of an error in the entry of his lot of land, in the State of Missouri.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of sundry citizens of the county of Lincoln, in the State of Missouri, praying a confirmation of their claims to certain lots of land in their occupancy, and which claims are held under Spanish grants.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, presented a petition of William Alley, praying the right of pre-emption to a certain quarter section of land, which embraces improvements he has made thereon.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, presented the petition of William McPherson, Stephen McPherson, Elias McPherson, and Enoch E. Stene, praying the right of pre-emption in the purchase of the lots of land upon which they respectively reside, and on which they have made valuable improvements.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, presented a petition of members of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, praying that the exclusive privilege of enacting laws for the improvement of the navigation of Salt river, in said State, may be conferred on said General Assembly.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of citizens of Durango, in the county of Dubuque, and Territory of Wisconsin, praying for an amendment of the law of the last session of Congress laying off certain towns in said Territory, so as to include the town of Durango.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Lincoln presented a petition of Samuel Bixby, of the State of Massachusetts, praying remuneration for services rendered during the revolutionary war, in the transportation of military stores; and, also, for losses sustained in consequence of the depreciation of continental money, which he received in payment for services rendered the Government.

Mr. Shinn presented a petition of Ignatius Thompson and Isaiah Dill, of Washington, in the State of New Jersey, praying that provision may be made by Congress for the redemption of bills of credit issued during the revolutionary war, by the United States, and for the redemption of which the faith of Government was pledged.

Mr. McKim presented documents in support of the case of William Haslett, who was an officer in the Maryland continental line of the army of the revolution.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of the heir at law of William Nelson, who was an officer in the Virginia regiment in the war of the revolution, and died in service, praying for the seven years' half pay due to the said William Nelson.

Mr. Pinckney presented a petition of John Lowdon and others, heirs of the late John Paul Jones, who was engaged in the naval service of the United States, during the revolutionary war, praying to be allowed their respective proportions of the value of certain prizes captured by the said Jones.

Mr. Dawson presented a petition of Reuben Thornton and others, heirs of John Winston, a captain in the army of the revolution, praying for the allowance of five years' full pay, as the commutation of half pay for life due on account of the services of their ancestor.

Mr. Martin presented a petition of Charles Campbell, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for his bounty land.

Ordered, That the said petitions and documents be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The undermentioned petitions and memorials, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, viz:

By Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania: The petition of James Irwin, presented January 5, 1836.

By Mr. Craig: The petition of David L. Johnson, heir of Capt. James Johnson, presented January 5, 1836.

By Mr. Coles: The petition of the heirs of Col. John Holcombe, presented December 17, 1834.

By Mr. Pinckney: The petition of Susannah H. Pinckney, heir of Richard Shubrick, presented May 19, 1834.

By Mr. Pinckney: The petition of Richard Wall, presented December 11, 1827.

By Mr. Forester: The petition of Thomas Underhill, presented June 11, 1836.

By Mr. Storer: The petition of the heirs of Michael Knies, presented December 23, 1833.

On motion of Mr. Augustine H. Shepperd,

Ordered, That the petition of the representatives of Patrick McGibbony, praying for commutation pay, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Crawford, in the State of Maine;

Mr. Parks presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Waldo and Penobscot, in the State of Maine;

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Armstrong, in the State of Pennsylvania;

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of inhabitants of Lovettsville, in the State of Virginia;

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, presented a petition of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois;

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of Rock river county, in the State of Illinois;

Mr. May presented a petition of citizens of Putnam county, in the State of Illinois;

Mr. May presented a petition of citizens of Peoria and Putnam counties, in the State of Illinois;

Mr. May presented petitions of citizens of the State of Illinois;

Mr. May presented a petition of citizens of the counties of McLean and Tazewell, in the State of Illinois;

Mr. May presented petitions of inhabitants of the counties of Cook, Kane, and Ogee, in the State of Illinois;

Mr. Chapman presented a memorial from Y. C. Woodward, postmaster at Blountsville, in the State of Alabama;

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of inhabitants of Pensacola, in the Territory of Florida; which said petitions and memorials severally pray for the establishment of the post routes respectively therein mentioned and described.

Mr. Steele submitted the following resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Maryland, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the franking privilege should be extended to the several Governors of the sovereign States composing this Union.

Resolved, That the franking privilege should be extended to the members and chief clerks of the several Legislatures of the States of this Union, during their sessions, if the same can be granted without interference with the proposed reduction on private postages.

Mr. Owens presented a resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Georgia, in favor of the establishment of a mail route from Carrollton to Spring Place, in said State.

Mr. Ingham presented the memorial of Eleazer Pomeroy and Joel M. White, presented heretofore March 5, 1834.

Ordered, That the said petitions, memorials, and resolutions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Cushman presented a memorial of Daniel Sellars, of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for a pension.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, presented a petition of Allen Wardwell, of the State of Rhode Island, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, presented a petition of Oliver Peck, of the State of Massachusetts, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Phelps presented a petition of Elizabeth French of the State of Connecticut, widow of Commel French, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension, on account of the services of her husband.

Mr. Hall, of Vermont, presented a petition of Elizabeth Case, of Grafton, in the State of Vermont, widow of James Case, a soldier of the revolution, praying that the pension of her deceased husband may be continued to her.

Mr. Allen, of Vermont, presented a petition of Hampton Lovegrove, a resident of Fairfax, in the State of Vermont, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for a pension.

Mr. Slade presented a petition of Christopher Dennison, of the State of Vermont, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Moore presented a petition of Abraham Boyce, of the city of New York, a revolutionary soldier, praying for an increase of his pension.

Mr. Russell presented a petition of William Phelps, of the State of Vermont, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of Timothy Shay, of North Salem, in the State of New York, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Vanderpoel presented a petition of Angelica Gilbert, of Hudson, State of New York, heir of Captain Joseph Olney, praying compensation for the naval services of her father, rendered during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Mann, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of Leonard Corl, of the State of Pennsylvania, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Mann, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of John Shull, of the State of Pennsylvania, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Potts presented a petition of John Van Dyk, of the city of New York, praying for arrears of pension for his revolutionary services.

Mr. Howard presented a petition of Abel Blakelee, a soldier of the revolution, praying for an increase of pension.

Mr. Morgau presented a petition of Edward Kearney, a soldier of the revolution, praying to be restored to the pension list.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, presented a petition of citizens of the State of Maine, praying for an appropriation for the erection of a monument on Porterfield's ledge, at the mouth of Goose river, at Camden, in said State.

Mr. Brown presented a petition of inhabitants of the village of Newburgh, in the State of New York, praying that Newburg may be made a port of entry.

Mr. Hazeltine presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Chautauque, in the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the erection of a light-house at Van Buren harbor, on Lake Erie.

Mr. Hazeltine presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Chautauque, in the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of Van Buren harbor, on Lake Erie.

Mr. Young presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of New York, praying for the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Twenty Mile creek, on Lake Erie.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of Van Buren harbor, on Lake Erie, in said State.

Mr. Parker presented resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, in favor of an appropriation for the improvement of Newark bay, and the removal of obstructions to the navigation of Staten Island sound, below New York.

Mr. Galbraith presented a memorial of inhabitants of the State of New York, praying an appropriation for the improvement of Twenty Mile creek, on Lake Erie.

Mr. Galbraith presented a memorial of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at Freeport, on Lake Erie.

Mr. Pearson presented a petition of inhabitants of the western counties of the State of Pennsylvania, praying an appropriation for the improvement of a harbor at the mouth of Elk creek, on Lake Erie.

Mr. Mercer presented a like petition of inhabitants of the western counties of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a survey and estimate of H. Smith, for the improvement of the Maumee river, at Manhattan village.

Mr. Lyon, of Alabama, presented a petition of citizens of Mobile, praying for the erection of a light-house at Cape St. Blas, in the Territory of Florida.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of inhabitants of Indian Key, in Florida, praying that Indian Key may be made a port of entry, and that a custom-house may be erected at that place.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of citizens of the city of

Albany, in the State of New York, praying an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Root river, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. McComas presented a memorial of J. F. Caldwell, of the State of Virginia, setting forth that he has made important discoveries in dental surgery, and praying that provision may be made for testing the merits of his discovery, and for the purchase of a certain number of copies of his lectures upon the teeth; which memorial was referred to a select committee consisting of Mr. McComas, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Haynes, and Mr. Mason, of Maine.

Mr. Galbraith presented a memorial of inhabitants of the western part of Pennsylvania, praying an appropriation for the improvement of the Alleghany river between Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Olean, in the State of New York; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying that certain lands may be purchased of the Indian tribes, which lands are situated directly west of the purchase made of the Sac and Fox nations of Indians, in 1832.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, presented a petition of David Harvey, praying that a patent may issue to him for a certain lot of land, reserved to his wife by the fifth article of the treaty of the 2d of June, 1836.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorials be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Mann, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of Wm. P. Bowhay, of the county of Bedford, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying remuneration for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800.

Mr. James A. Pearce presented a petition of Samuel G. Kinnard and John Anderson, representatives of Anderson & Moody, praying remuneration for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800.

Mr. Underwood presented a memorial of citizens of Kentucky, praying that pecuniary aid and General Governmental patronage may be granted in aid of the American Colonization Society.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Albert G. Harrison presented a petition of René Trudeau, praying confirmation of title to a certain lot of land in Louisiana.

Mr. Albert G. Harrison presented a petition of the heirs of Peter, alias Pierre Berger, a soldier of the war of 1812, with Great Britain, praying for permission to select the military bounty lands due to their ancestor, in such place as to insure them valuable.

Mr. Albert G. Harrison presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Missouri, praying the passage of an act protecting certain individuals in their entries of lands; and, also, granting the right of pre-emption to lands upon which they have made improvements.

Mr. Mann, of Pennsylvania, presented the petition of Margaret Kingsbury, widow of Oliver Kingsbury, presented heretofore, January 22, 1836.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Lane presented a memorial of citizens of the town of Alexandria, in

the District of Columbia, praying for the passage of an act restricting the powers of the Common Council of said town, so far as relates to their powers to subscribe to works of internal improvement.

Mr. William B. Shepard presented a memorial of the members of the "Navy Yard Beneficial Society of the City of Washington," praying for an act of incorporation.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of inhabitants of the city of New York, praying for the establishment of a school ship at the port of New York; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of inhabitants of Middle Florida, praying for the erection of a light-house upon "Cape St. Blas," in the Territory of Florida; which petition was committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 844) making appropriations for light-houses.

Mr. Owens submitted a report from the Legislature of the State of Georgia relative to depositing the revenue of the Federal Government with the States, "and most solemnly protesting, in the name and for the people of Georgia, against the exercise of the assumed power of the General Government, by which the surplus revenue, proposed to be deposited with the States, was raised, and the right of Congress to distribute the surplus in its Treasury to the several sovereign States of this confederacy involved in the distribution thereof; and most unequivocally appealing to those in the exercise of the powers of the Federal Government, so to reduce the receipts that the revenue hereafter raised may be only so much as will be necessary for the legitimate wants of the Government; and in the name of the good people of Georgia appealing to the States of this Union to protest against the exercise of powers by the Federal Government, calculated to produce discontent and dissatisfaction with the States who are parties to the compact of this Union;" which report was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Carter presented a memorial of General John R. Dulaney, praying for the passage of a law making to field officers an allowance for the use of their horses.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying that three thousand stand of arms may be deposited in said Territory, for the use of the citizens thereof, in protecting themselves against the incursions of the Indians.

Mr. Chapman presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Alabama, praying for the passage of an act increasing the pay now allowed to the militia when called into service by order of the General Government.

Ordered, That the said several memorials be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Ashley presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Missouri, praying that a certain piece of land granted to the half-breed Sac and Fox Indians may be annexed to the State of Missouri.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying that an appropriation may be made from the moneys arising from the sale of lots in certain towns in said Territory, for the im-

provement of wharves, streets, and such other public improvements as the corporations of said towns may direct.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. Granger presented a petition of citizens of the county of Ontario, in the State of New York, praying an appropriation for the erection of a light-house at Milwaukee harbor, in the Territory of Wisconsin; which petition was committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 844) making appropriations for building light-houses, beacons, buoys, &c.

Mr. Lawler presented documents relating to the case of Alexander Randall.

Mr. Lawler presented a memorial of Michael Armbruster, of the State of Alabama, praying confirmation of his title to a certain lot of land purchased of Ussee Yoholo, a Creek Indian.

Ordered, That the said memorial and documents be committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be issued to Ussee Yoholo a patent for a certain reservation of land in the State of Alabama.

Mr. Graves presented the memorial of Eliza P. Hickman, widow of Pascal Hickman, presented heretofore, December 29, 1835; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Smith, of Maine, presented a petition of inhabitants of Portland, in the State of Maine, praying for a repeal of the duty upon foreign coal; which memorial was committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 829) to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of inhabitants of the States of New Jersey and New York, praying an appropriation for the erection of a light-house on Robbin's reef; which petition was committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 844) making appropriations for light-houses, &c.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying an appropriation for surveying a route for a canal, from the mouth of Shebyagon river, on Lake Michigan, to the head of Winnebago lake.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying an appropriation for the purpose of opening a road from Fort Winnebago to intersect the military road leading from Green Bay to Chicago, at the most eligible point between the mouth of Milwaukee river and the northern boundary line of the State of Illinois.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for the passage of an act making an appropriation for the construction of a road from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river in said Territory.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying an appropriation for the construction of roads in said Territory, from Fort Howard to Fort Winnebago, and from Green Bay to Lake Michigan.

Mr. Storer presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, praying for the construction of a free canal around the falls in the Ohio river, upon the Indiana side of the river.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, instructing the Senators in Congress and requesting the Representatives from the said State to use their influence in procuring the passage of an act making a donation of public lands to aid in the improvement of the navigation of the Kaskaskia river.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of issuing a duplicate military land warrant, heretofore issued to Crawford Johnson, a soldier of the revolution, which has been lost.

The messages received from the President of the United States to-day, were read, viz. :

FIRST MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

In compliance with the act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1829, I herewith transmit to Congress the report of the board of inspectors of the penitentiary of Washington, and beg leave to draw their attention to the fact presented with the report, "that the inspectors have received no compensation for their services for two years, viz. : 1829 and 1830," and request that an appropriation be made for the same.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, January 20, 1837.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

SECOND MESSAGE.

To the House of Representatives of the United States :

I herewith transmit a copy of the annual report of the director of the mint at Philadelphia, showing the operations of that institution during the past year ; and, also, the progress made towards completion of the branch mints in North Carolina, Georgia, and Louisiana.

ANDREW JACKSON.

January 19, 1837.

Ordered, That the said message do lie on the table.

Mr. Bell gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move the House for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 43) entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of War to adjust and pay to Benjamin Murphy, of Arkansas, the value of his corn, cattle, and hogs, taken by the Cherokee Indians, in the month of December, 1828," and that the said bill be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of John D'Wolf and Samuel Brown ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of M. C. Leavenworth and Moses Pearson, and that the same be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury for adjustment, under the act recently passed for the payment of property lost, &c., in the military service of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Ezra Corwin; and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of John Garnier, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Cushman, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report on the petition of George Dyer, jr., accompanied by a bill (No. 865) for the relief of the owners of the schooner Three Brothers; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of the widow of John Zimmerman; and that it do lie on the table.

Mr. Chapman, from the Committee on the Public Lands, made a report on the case of Elisha Moreland, William M. Kennedy, Robert J. Kennedy, and Mason E. Lewis, accompanied by a bill (No. 866) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of Eli Eastman, accompanied by a bill (No. 867) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of Sarah Pemberton, widow of John Pemberton, accompanied by a bill (No. 868) for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Huntsman,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Robert M. Roberts; and that it lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1837.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the following resolution, reported by Mr. Huntsman from the Committee on Private Land Claims, on the 19th instant, viz:

Resolved, That the translator of the French and Spanish languages for this House, who was appointed under the resolution of the House of February 24, 1835, be continued as such until the 1st of February, 1838.

And on the question that the House do agree to the said resolution; It passed in the negative.

Mr. William B. Shepard, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 48) entitled "An act to incorporate Washington's Manual Labor School and Male Orphan Asylum Society, of the city of Washington, and District of Columbia," reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. William B. Shepard, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 869) to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the District of Columbia, and to renew the charters of the existing banks in the District of Columbia; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 870) for the relief of Robert Dickey; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 288) for the relief of Chastelain and Ponvert.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the memorial of the Board of Trade of the city of New York for the establishment of a national bank, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Isaac Hilton, accompanied by a bill (No. 871) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the memorial of Doctor John P. Briggs, accompanied by a bill (No. 872) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to place the name of Doctor Briggs on the navy pension list; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the case of Empsom Hamilton, accompanied by a bill (No. 873) to increase his pension; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Bond, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of John McClelland, accompanied by a bill (No. 874) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Bond,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the cases of Peter Hegy, William Hall, and Gabriel Hicks.

Mr. Wardwell, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Isaac Austin, accompanied by a bill (No. 875) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Lea, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Elijah Barden, accompanied by a bill (No. 876) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Lea, of Tennessee,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Daniel Hart, Squire Ferris, and Thomas Look; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Fry,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Joseph Chambers and Absalom Wroe; and that they lie on the table.

Mr. Patterson, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the case of Mary Sroufe, accompanied by a bill (No. 877) for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Storer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the cases of Nathaniel Medlock and Thomas Ramsay; and that they lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ingersoll,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of merchants of Philadelphia; claimants under the late treaty with France; and that the same be committed to the Committee of the Whole House which has in charge the bill (No. 611) anticipating the payment of the indemnities accruing to citizens of the United States, under the convention with France of the 4th of July, 1831, and that of the Two Sicilies, of the 14th of October, 1832.

Mr. Lay, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the case of Asa Merrill; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lay,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the cases of Henry Hallowell, Silas Winchester, Clarinda Chevers, and Joseph Blossom and others; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill (No. 878) for the relief of John Casey; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Klingensmith, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Joseph Veasie; accompanied by a bill (No. 879) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Klingensmith, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of William Jenkinson, accompanied by a bill (No. 880) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Klingensmith,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the case of John Manning; and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Lane, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to pay, out of the contingent fund of the House, the amount due to the person employed under the resolution

of the 3d of June last, for his services, and the expenses incurred by him, in preparing a statement of imprisonments for debt in the District of Columbia, in compliance with said resolution; or so much as shall be deemed reasonable by the Committee of Accounts.

Ordered, That the said resolution be referred to the Committee of Accounts.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported the following resolution, which was read and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the consideration of two bills recently reported by the Committee on Invalid Pensions: the one, to review the act of 1828, continuing to those who were wounded in the war of the revolution the right of pension; the other, to secure certain arrearages of pension to those who relinquished the same; and that said bills be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, moved that the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the bill (No. 348) respecting discriminating duties upon Dutch and Belgian vessels and their cargoes, and to refund a part of the duty paid by the Belgian vessel *Antonius*, be discharged from the consideration thereof; and that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 93. An act for the relief of Daniel Steenrod;

No. 105. An act for the relief of Andrew Knox;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House: and then he withdrew.

Mr. Lawrence, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 101) entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas H. Perkins and others," reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Milligan, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 92) entitled "An act for the relief of Irvine Shubrick," reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Chapman, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 35) entitled "An act authorizing the relinquishment of the sixteenth sections granted for the use of schools, and the entry of other lands in lieu thereof," reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Patton, from the Joint Committee on the Library, to which was referred the message from the President on the subject, reported a joint resolution (No. 22) to authorize the purchase of certain manuscripts of the late James Madison; which resolution was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Bell again gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting statements of contracts made on behalf of the United States, in the year 1836; which letter and statements were ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication, viz:

SOUTHAMPTON, VA.

January 11, 1837.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I have this day resigned my seat as a member of the twenty-fourth Congress, from the State of Virginia.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, &c.

J. Y. MASON.

HON. JAMES K. POLK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The said communication was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Bills from the Senate, of the following titles, viz:

No. 24. An act for the relief of George F. Strother;

No. 93. An act for the relief of Daniel Steenrod;

No. 105. An act for the relief of Andrew Knox;

No. 106. An act for the relief of Benjamin Jones Porter;

No. 109. An act for the relief of the heirs of Doctor John Ramsay, deceased;

No. 110. An act for the relief of Aeneas Munson;

No. 111. An act to authorize George Whitman to import an iron steamboat, in detached parts, with the necessary machinery, tools, and working utensils, free from duty;

No. 114. An act for the relief of Thomas Cannon;

No. 115. An act for the relief of the corporate authorities of Mobile;

No. 117. An act for the payment of the Vermont militia, for services at the battle of Plattsburg;

No. 126. An act in amendment of the acts respecting the judicial system of the United States;

No. 149. An act to alter the times of holding the circuit courts of the United States in the State of Tennessee;

were severally read the first and second time, and referred:

No. 24. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 93. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 105. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

No. 106. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 109. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 110. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 111. To the Committee on Manufactures.

No. 114. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

No. 115. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 117. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

No. 125. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 149. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 81) entitled "An act to admit the State of Michigan into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States."

And, after further debate, the previous question was moved by Mr. Mann, of New York; when

A motion was made by Mr. Jenifer that there be a call of the House.

And, pending the question on this motion,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1837.

A new member, viz: *from the State of Indiana*, William Herod, elected to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of George L. Kinnard, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 11) entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Miller, made a report thereon.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Carr, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the case of the heirs of John Campbell, accompanied by a bill (No. 881) for the relief of said heirs; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Carr, by leave, presented a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, requesting the Senators and Representatives of that State in the Congress of the United States to oppose the purchase of the stock in the Portland and Louisville canal; which resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Maine,

Ordered, That the Committee of Accounts be discharged from the consideration of the claim of George Watterston for compiling a list of imprisonments for debt in the District of Columbia, referred to that committee yesterday by a resolution reported from the Committee for the District of Columbia; and that the said claim be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Sutherland, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to lay before this House an estimate of the cost of a revenue cutter, to be constructed upon such a plan as to act as a steam tow-boat.

The House, by consent, proceeded to the consideration of said resolution; and, on the question put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Klingensmith, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Simeon Smith, accompanied by a bill (No. 882) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Milligan, by leave, presented a memorial of the city council of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware, praying a further appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the Christiana river; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Underwood, on the 19th of January instant, in relation to the mileage of members of Congress during the last and present sessions.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Yell to the amendment moved by Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, on the 20th of January instant.

And, after further debate, it was,

On motion of Mr. Bell,

Ordered, That the said resolution do lie on the table.

In pursuance of the notice heretofore given, Mr. Bell moved the House for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections.

And, after debate on the said motion, the hour elapsed; and the House, on motion of Mr. Vanderpoel, proceeded to the orders of the day.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 81) entitled "An act to admit the State of Michigan into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States."

The question depending yesterday recurred, viz: that there be a call of the House; when

Mr. Jenifer withdrew the motion for a call of the House.

The previous question, moved by Mr. Mann, of New York, yesterday, was then demanded by a majority of the members present.

And the said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was put, viz: Shall the bill be read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 140,
Nays, 57.

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Nathaniel B. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
Harmar Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday

Mr. George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Garland
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham

Mr. Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
William McComas
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomer

Mr. William S. Morgan
 Mathias Morris
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Franklin Pierce
 Dutce J. Pearce
 Balie Peyton
 Lancelot Phelps
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds

Mr. John P. Richardson
 James Rogers
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas

Mr. John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagoner
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
 Jeremiah Bailey
 William K. Bond
 George N. Briggs
 William B. Calhoun
 George Chambers
 John Chambers
 John Chaney
 William Chetwood
 Edward Darlington
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 F. H. Elmore
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 John K. Griffin
 Hiland Hall
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harper

Mr. Abner Hazeltine
 William Heister
 George W. Hopkins
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Henry F. Jones
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 Abbott Lawrence
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 Samson Mason
 Jonathan McCarty
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Jeremiah McLene
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 James A. Pearce
 Stephen C. Phillips

Mr. Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rancher
 David Russell
 William Slade
 Jonathan Slome
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 Henry A. Wise
 John Young

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was then read the third time, and the question was stated,
 Shall it pass?

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Cushman; and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 132.
 { Nays, 43.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

John Quincy Adams
 Chilton Allan
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Michael W. Ash
 William H. Ashley
 Samuel Barton
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 John Bell
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 James W. Bouldin
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 John W. Brown

Mr. Andrew Buchanan
 Robert Burns
 John Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Robert B. Campbell
 John Carr
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 John Chaney
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Henry W. Connor
 John Cramer

Mr. Samuel Cushman
 Harmar Denny
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Efner
 Dudley Farlan
 John B. Forester
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 John Galbraith
 James Garland
 Rice Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillet

Mr. Thomas Glascock
 James Graham
 Seaton Grantland
 William I. Grayson
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Albert G. Harrison
 Albert G. Hawes
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Joseph Henderson
 William Herod
 Orrin Holt
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingsmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing

Mr. George W. Lay
 Joshua Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 William L. May
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 Isaac McKim
 Rutger B. Miller
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Balie Peyton
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reynolds

Mr. Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 John Roberson
 James Rogers
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Tarrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 George C. Washington
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Thomas T. Whitlesey
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Jeremiah Bailey
 William K. Bond
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 Edward Darlington
 William C. Dawson
 Franklin H. Elmore
 George Evans
 William J. Graves
 John K. Griffin
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 Abner Hazeltine

Mr. William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 George W. Hopkins
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Henry F. Jaes
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 Abbot Lawrence
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Samson Mason
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 James A. Pearce

Mr. John J. Pearson
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 David Russell
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Elisha Whitlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams

Pending the calling of the yeas and nays on this question, Mr. Wise asked to be excused from voting, having been absent from the House during the proceedings on the bill, in attendance on the select committee, appointed on the 4th of January instant, to make certain inquiries in relation to agencies of the deposit banks; which committee has leave to sit during the sitting of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passing of the said bill.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, accompanied by 250 printed copies of the official Army Register for the year 1837, for the use of the members of the House; which letter was laid on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1837.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles:

No. 121. An act to extend the limits of the port of New Orleans.

No. 129. An act to extend the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for the district of Arkansas.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 81) entitled "An act to admit the State of Michigan into the Union, upon an equal footing with the original States," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Mr. Underwood, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of George Allen, of Rensselaer county, in the State of New York, *administrator de bonis non* of John Reynolds, late of Hancock, in the county of Berkshire, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and formerly of the State of Rhode Island, deceased; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Underwood, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the case of the heirs of William Vawter, accompanied by a bill (No. 983) for the relief of the said heirs; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the case of Christopher Doughty, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was re-committed the bill (No. 348) respecting discriminating duties upon Dutch and Belgian vessels and their cargoes, and to refund a part of the duty paid by the Belgian vessel Antonius, reported an amendatory bill respecting discriminating duties upon Dutch and Belgian vessels and their cargoes; which amendatory bill was read, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. John Quincy Adams,

Ordered, That the Committee on Manufactures be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of N. Sholtewskii Von Schoultz, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Turrill, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of George Geortner, heir of Peter Geortner; which report was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Pinckney, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report on the petition of Frederick Frey & Co., accompanied by a bill (No. 884) for the relief of the said Frederick Frey & Co.; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Weeks, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the children and heirs at law of Joseph Houghton; which report was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the case of Henry Thompson; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Janes,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Amy Smith, and that the said petition do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Thomson, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Auguste Gauban, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Ichabod Beardsley, accompanied by a bill (No. 885) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the case of Jonathan Herrick; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hannegan, by leave, presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, praying Congress to make additional appropriations for improvements on the harbor of Michigan City, on Lake Michigan; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Hannegan, by leave, presented a petition of inhabitants of Lodi, in the county of Park, in the State of Indiana, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 32) entitled "An act to authorize the Washington County Turnpike Company, in the State of Missouri, to construct a road through the public lands," reported the same, with amendments; which were read, and concurred in.

Other amendments were proposed to said bill: when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Thomson, of Ohio, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 61) entitled "An act to fix the compensation of the senior clerk employed in the Adjutant and Inspector General's office, reported the same, with an amendment.

Ordered, That the bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. John Quincy Adams, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 111) entitled "An act to authorize George Whitman to import an iron steamboat, in detached parts, with the necessary machinery, tools, and working utensils therefor, free from duty, reported that the bill ought not to pass.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the petition of Charles Larrabee be recommitted to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States, an enrolled bill (No. 81) entitled "An act to admit the State of Michigan into the Union, upon an equal footing with the original States."

The House resumed the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Bell, yesterday, for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections.

And, after further debate, the hour elapsed, and the House, on motion, proceeded to the orders of the day.

The bill from the Senate (No. 121) entitled "An act to extend the limits of the port of New Orleans," was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

The bill from the Senate (No. 129) entitled "An act to extend the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for the district of Arkansas," was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 784) entitled "An act to authorize certain rail-road companies to construct rail-roads through the public lands in Florida," were read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 760) entitled "An act for the relief of Norman Holt," was read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote of June 20, 1836, rejecting the bill (No. 370) amendatory of the act for the continuation of the Cumberland road; and, on motion, it was further postponed until Monday next.

An engrossed bill (No. 226) entitled "An act to change the title of certain officers of the navy," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States, that he did, this day, approve and sign an enrolled bill (No. 81) entitled "An act to admit the State of Michigan into the United States, upon an equal footing with the original States."

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

An engrossed bill (No. 689) entitled "An act to establish a more uniform rule of computing the mileage and per diem compensation of members of Congress," was read the third time; and the question was stated, that it do pass:

And, after debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Mann, of New York, that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House; when

A motion was made by Mr. Yell, to amend the motion to commit by adding the following instructions: "so to amend it, as to reduce the pay of the members to six dollars per day, and six dollars for every twenty miles of travelling to and from the seat of Government."

A motion was made by Mr. Brown, that the said bill do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the negative,	{ Yeas,	58.
	{ Nays,	128.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Abraham Bockee
Ratiff Boon
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown

Mr. Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
Zadok Casey
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne

Mr. Jesse F. Cleveland
John Cramer
William C. Dawson
Elyses F. Doubleday
Dudley Farlin
Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. John Galbraith
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
William I. Grayson
Joseph Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
Albert G. Harrison
William Herod
Hopkins Holsey
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
William Kennon
Gerrit Y. Lansing

Mr. John Laporte
George W. Lay
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John Reynolds

Mr. Joseph Reynolds
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
John Thomson
Joel Turrill
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
James Black
William K. Bond
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bench
Churchill C. Cambreleg
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chamvis
Reuben Chapman
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
Harmar Denny
William C. Dunlap
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
John B. Forester
William K. Fuller
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
John K. Griffin

Mr. Elisha Haley
Eliand Hall
James Harlan
James Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Samuel Hoar
Oria Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
Thomas C. Love
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKean
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Charles F. Mercer

Mr. John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Mathias Morris
George W. Owens
James Parker
John M. Patton
Duttee J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
Francis O. J. Smith
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
Waddy Thompson
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrad Williams
Archibald Yell

The question recurred on the motion made by Mr. Yell ; pending which, A motion was made by Mr. Parks to adjourn ; which motion being withdrawn,

The Speaker, by consent, communicated to the House the message this day received from the President of the United States, which was read, and is as follows :

To the House of Representatives of the United States :

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 17th instant, I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, together with the documents by which it was accompanied.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, *January 25, 1837.*

A motion was made by Mr. Howard, that said message be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A motion was made by Mr. Boyd, to amend the motion, by adding as follows: "*with instructions to report a resolution acknowledging the independence of Texas.*"

And, thereupon,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1837.

The bill entitled "An act to admit the State of Michigan into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States," passed by the two Houses of Congress, having been approved and signed by the President of the United States; and the certificate of the election of Isaac E. Cray as the representative from the State of Michigan in this House having been communicated to the House at the last session of Congress, to wit, on the 17th of December, 1835; and the said Isaac E. Cray being in attendance,

A motion was made by Mr. Thomas that the oath appointed by law to be taken by members of the House of Representatives be administered to the said Isaac E. Cray; and that he, thereupon, take his seat as a representative of the State of Michigan in this House.

A motion was made by Mr. Robertson that this motion, together with the whole subject of the legality of the election of a member of the House from the State of Michigan, be referred to the Committee of Elections.

And, after debate,

The reading of the certificate of the election of Isaac E. Cray, as a representative in Congress of the State of Michigan, was then called for; and it was read accordingly, at the Clerk's desk.

The previous question was moved by Mr. Huntsman; and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said main question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: That the oath appointed by law to be taken by members of the House of Representatives be administered to Isaac E. Cray; and that he, thereupon, take his seat as a representative from the State of Michigan;

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 150,
Nays, 32.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash

Mr. William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean

Mr. John Bell
James Black
Radliff Boon
Lynn Boyd

Mr. John W. Brown
 Andrew Buchanan
 Samuel Bunch
 Robert Burns
 Jesse A. Bynum
 John Calhoun
 William B. Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 John Carr
 Zadok Casey
 George Chambers
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Caleb Cushing
 Samuel Cushman
 Edward Darlington
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Ecker
 Franklin H. Elmore
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 John B. Forester
 Samuel Fowler
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 James Garland
 Rice Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillet
 Thomas Glascock
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 Seaton Grantland
 George Grennell, jr.
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan

Mr. Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 Albert G. Hawes
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Joseph Henderson
 William Herod
 Samuel Hoar
 Orin Holt
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Henry F. James
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 Job Mann
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May

Mr. William McComas
 James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKeanan
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 Elw Moore
 William S. Morgan
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 William Patterson
 Franklin Pierce
 Balie Peyton
 Lancelot Phelps
 Francis W. Pickens
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 James Rogers
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 David Spangler
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thompson
 Waddy Thompson
 James Turner
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpeel
 Daniel Wardwell
 George C. Washington
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Archibald Yell
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
 James M. H. Beale
 William K. Bond
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry

Mr. George Evans
 Horace Everett
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 John K. Griffin
 James Harper
 Abner Hazekine
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Thomas C. Love
 John J. Milligan
 John M. Patton

Mr. John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 David Potts, jr.
 John Robertson
 David Russell
 John Taliaferro
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Lewis Williams

And thereupon,

Isaac E. Cray appeared, was sworn to support the constitution of the United States, and took his seat, as the representative from the State of Michigan.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 886) increasing the compensation of clerks; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Catharine M. Smith and James (or William) Kilgore; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Everett,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 365) to provide for the security and protection of emigrant and other Indians west of Missouri and Arkansas, be discharged from the consideration thereof; and that said bill be re-committed to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A motion was made by Mr. Jarvis that the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the bill (No. 46) to provide for the enlistment of boys in the naval service, be discharged from the consideration thereof.

And, pending this motion,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1837.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion pending yesterday, viz: That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 46) to provide for the enlistment of boys in the naval service, be discharged from the consideration thereof.

And the question on the motion being put,

It passed in the negative.

Mr. Pinckney, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report on a communication of Henry Dodge, consul of the United States at Bremen, addressed to the Secretary of State, in relation to evasions of the laws in not procuring consular certificates to invoices, which was transmitted by the Secretary to the committee; which report is accompanied by a bill (No. 887) to amend an act, approved 1st March, 1823, entitled "An act supplementary to, and to amend, an act entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, and for other purposes,' passed the 2d of March, 1797;" which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 116) entitled "An act for altering the times of holding the circuit court of the United States for the fifth circuit and district of North Carolina, holden at the city of Raleigh," reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time on Monday next.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 149) entitled "An act to alter the times of holding the circuit courts of the United States in the State of Tennessee," reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Turrill, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the heirs at law of Captain Elisha Ely, deceased; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Turrill, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the heirs at law of Captain John Stokes, deceased; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Gurdon Robbins; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Archibald E. Crary; and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lea, of Tennessee,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the case of Benjamin Briggs; and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Dunlap, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred, on the 17th instant, an application of the Recorder of the General Land Office for an increase of compensation, made an adverse report thereon; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Carr, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Abraham Forbes, accompanied by a bill (No. 888) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Jacob White; and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Huntsman,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of John Garnier; and that it be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Daniel Sellers and Hampton Lovegrove; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Satterlee Clark; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Loyall,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the memorial of George Whitman; and that the same be referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

On motion of Mr. Storer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the case of Christopher Dennison; and that it do lie on the table.

Mr. Dromgoole, from the select committee appointed on that part of the President's message, at the commencement of the session, which relates to amending the constitution of the United States, in relation to the election of President and Vice President, and to which were referred all propositions and resolutions submitted, at the last and present sessions of Congress, for amendments to the constitution of the United States, made a report, in part, recommending the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the select committee to which the subject was referred be discharged from the further consideration of all propositions and resolutions relating to amendments of the constitution, on the subject of the election of President and Vice President.

2. *Resolved*, That this House will, on the 31st instant, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to take into consideration the joint resolution "proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, in relation to the election of President and Vice President."

The question was put that the House do agree to the first resolution, And passed in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Vanderpoel to amend the second resolution, by striking out "the 31st instant," and inserting "the 7th of February next;" which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The question was then put that the House do agree to the said second resolution;

And passed in the negative, { Yeas, 67,
Nays, 83.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Jeremiah Bailey
James M. H. Beale
John Bell
William K. Bond
Lynn Boyd
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoon
William B. Calhoun
William B. Carter
George Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Edward Darlington
Harmar Denny
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Horace Everett
James Graham
Francis Granger

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
William Herod
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
Matthias Morris
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce

Mr. John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
Jonathan Sloane
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
George C. Washington
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrad Williams
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Ratliff Boon
Matthias J. Bovee
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
John F. H. Claiborne
Robert Craig
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Edmund Deberry
Valentine Efner
Dudley Farlin
William K. Fuller
Samuel J. Gholson

Mr. Thomas Glascock
Seaton Grantland
William I. Grayson
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Samuel Hoar
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon

Mr. Daniel Kilgore
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Gideon Lee
Thomas Lee
George Loyall
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Jeremiah McLane
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
James Parker
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
James Rogers
David Russell

Mr. Ferdinand S. Schenek
William B. Shepard
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles

Mr. Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
William Sprague
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor

Mr. Waddy Thompson
Daniel Wardwell
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, communicating the information called for by the House, on the 3d of January instant, in relation to obstructions to the navigation of the Passaic river, in New Jersey; which letter, and the documents accompanying the same, were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A motion was made by Mr. Vanderpoel that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended, to enable him to move a resolution; which was read to the House.

And the question being put,

There appeared, { Yeas, 123,
 Nays, 45.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
James Black
Ratliff Boon
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
C. C. Cambreleng
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Nath. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
Horace Everett
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler

Mr. Jacob Fry, jr.
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
Elisha Haley
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Micaiah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Jonathan McCarty
James J. McKay
Tho. M. T. McKennan

Mr. John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Charles F. Mercer
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
Matthias Morris
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Jonathan Sloane
William Sprague
James Standefer
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Joseph Weeks
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs

Mr. John W. Brown
Timothy Childs
John F. H. Claiborne

Mr. Henry W. Connor
William C. Dawson
Franklin H. Elmore

Mr. William K. Fuller
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
William I. Grayson
Joseph Hall
Hiland Hall
James Harlan
Abner Hazeltine
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Leonard Jarvis

Mr. Daniel Kilgore
John Laporte
Abbot Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Thomas C. Love
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jeremiah McLene
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
James Parker
Gorham Parks

Mr. John M. Patton
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Joseph Reynolds
James Rogers
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
David Spangler
Bellamy Storer
Samuel F. Vinton
John Young

Two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the rule was suspended.

Mr. Vanderpoel then submitted the said resolution, which is as follows:

Resolved, That, on and after Monday next, this House will meet at eleven o'clock, A. M.

A motion was made by Mr. Boyd to amend said resolution, by striking out *eleven*, and inserting *ten*; which motion was disagreed to.

The resolution was then agreed to by the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Love, on the 28th of December, in relation to the survey of a harbor at the east end of Lake Erie; and the said resolution being read, was agreed to by the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Dawson, on the 4th instant, in relation to a site for a naval depot on the southern Atlantic coast; and the said resolution being read, was agreed to by the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform this House that the Senate have, in the absence of the Vice President, elected the honorable William R. King, one of the Senators from the State of Alabama, President of the Senate *pro tempore*: and then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Jarvis, that the House do reconsider the vote rejecting the bill (No. 114) for the relief of N. & L. Dana & Company.

And, after debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Wardwell that the motion to reconsider, together with the said bill, do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative,	{	Yeas,	89,
		Nays,	63.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman

Mr. William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
William C. Dawson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Franklin H. Elmore
John B. Forester

Mr. Rice Garland
Thomas Glascock
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
John K. Griffin
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Herod
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Adam Huntsman
Henry F. James
Cave Johnson

Mr. Benjamin Jones
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
James Parker
John M. Patton
Duttee J. Pearce
James A. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
James Rogers
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields

Mr. Jonathan Sloane
William Sprague
James Standefer
John Taliaferro
James Turner
Joel Turritt
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Andrew Beaumont
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun
George Chambers
William Clark
Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
Horace Everett
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine

Mr. Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Henry Logan
Thomas C. Love
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury

Mr. Thomas M. T. McKennan
John McKeon
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reed
Joseph Reynolds
David Russell
William N. Shinn
William Slade
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Joseph R. Underwood
John White

An engrossed bill, (No. 779,) entitled "An act to grant the Atchafalaya Rail-road and Banking Company a right of way through the public lands," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

An engrossed bill, (No. 121,) entitled "An act for the relief of Ebenezer Breed," was read the third time, and the question was stated that it pass; when

A motion was made by Mr. Patton that the said bill do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, 59,
 Nays, 90.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Ratliff Boon
James W. Bouldin
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne

Mr. Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
William C. Dunlap
Franklin H. Elmore
John B. Forester
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
William J. Graves

Mr. William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Joseph Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
George W. Hopkins
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Joab Lawler
Luke Lea

Mr. Dixon H. Lewis
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
James Parker
Gorham Parks
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce

Mr. James A. Pearce
Francis W. Pickens
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
William Sprague

Mr. James Standefer
John N. Steele
John Taliaferro
John Thomson
George C. Washington
Lewis Williams
Sherrrod Williams
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James Black
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
George Chambers
William Chetwood
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Thomas Corwin
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Crary
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Horace Everett
Samuel Fowler
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Francis Granger
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley

Mr. James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Janes
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann

Mr. Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Joseph Reynolds
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
James Turner
Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey

A motion was then made by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 60,
Nays, 94.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Samuel Cushman
George C. Dromgoole

Mr. William C. Dunlap
Samuel Fowler
Thomas Glascock
John K. Griffin
Joseph Hall
James Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Luke Lea

Mr. Dixon H. Lewis
Abijah Mann, jr.
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
James Parker
Gorham Parks
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Henry L. Pinckney
John Robertson
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
William Slade

Mr. Francis O. J. Smith
James Standefer
John Taliaferro

Mr. Isaac Toucey
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood

Mr. Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Hannan Allen
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Ralliff Boon
John W. Brown
Samuel Bunch
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William Chetwood
Nath. H. Claiborne
Henry W. Connor
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Crary
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Horace Everett
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine

Mr. William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. James
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
William Kennon
Amos Lane
John Laporte
Abbot Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
Francis S. Lyon
Job Mann
William Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McOarty
William McComas
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John McKeon

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Nicholas Sickles
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
William Sprague
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey

The question recurred on the passage of the bill.

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Sutherland; and was demanded by a majority of the members present.

A motion was then made by Mr. Parks that there be a call of the House; which motion was decided in the negative.

And the previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

It passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas,} \quad 85, \\ \text{Nays,} \quad 59. \end{array} \right.$

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
James Black
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
George Chambers
Timothy Childs

Mr. William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Crary
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
Rice Garland
Thomas Glascock
Francis Granger

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson

Mr. Henry F. Janes
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Levi Lincoln
Francis S. Lyon

Mr. Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John McKeon
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William S. Morgan
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed

Mr. David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Daniel Wardwell
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Andrew Beaumont
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoon
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Franklin H. Elmore
John B. Forester

Mr. James Graham
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Joseph Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Herod
George W. Hopkins
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
John Klingensmith, jr.
Joab Lawler
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Edward Lucas
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene

Mr. William Montgomery
Sherman Page
James Parker
Gorham Parks
John M. Patton
Dutree J. Pearce
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
James Standefer
John Taliaferro
John Thomson
James Turner
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting an abstract showing the number of American seamen registered in each port of entry of the United States, and in each quarter during the year 1836, as far as the same appears by the returns made to the Secretary of State, pursuant to the act of May 28, 1796, for the relief and protection of American seamen; which letter and abstract were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

An engrossed bill, (No. 872,) entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to place the name of Doctor John P. Briggs on the navy pension list," was read the third time; and being on its passage,

A motion was made by Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, that the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney that the said bill be postponed until Friday next.

And, pending these questions,

The House adjourned until Monday next, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1837.

The House met at 11 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment; and a quorum not appearing,

A motion was made by Mr. Howell that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 57,
Nays, 55.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Jeremiah Bailey
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun
John Chambers
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
George Evans
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Francis Granger
George Grennell, jr.

Mr. Hiland Hall
James Harlan
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
William Herod
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Amos Lane
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard

Mr. Henry Logan
Francis S. Lyon
James J. McKay
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
James Parker
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
William Seymour
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Taylor Webster
John White
Elisha Whittelsey
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
John Bell
James Black
Ratlif Boon
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Churcail C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Dudley Farlin
William K. Fuller
Joseph Hall
Edward A. Hannegan

Mr. Samuel S. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Benjamin C. Howard
Hiram P. Hunt
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Gerrit Y. Lansing
George Loyall
Job Mann
William Mason
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Rutger B. Miller
Sherman Page
William Patterson

Mr. James A. Pearce
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
David Russell
Ebenezer J. Shields
Nicholas Sickles
William Sprague
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Joel B. Sutherland
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
James Turner
Joel Turritt
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Joseph Weeks
Sherrod Williams

A quorum having subsequently appeared, proceeding in the call was dispensed with.

Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Calais, in the State of Maine, praying that the town of Calais may be made a port of entry.

Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Sullivan, in the State of Maine, praying an appropriation for improving the navigation of Frenchman's bay, presented heretofore, January 30, 1836.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of John Balch, jr., praying to be paid the value of two chains and two anchors saved by him from the wreck of the British brig *Ann*, in the year 1836, which chains and anchors were afterwards seized and sold at the custom-house at Boston; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bailey presented a petition of William Jones, of Wiscasset, in the county of Lincoln, and State of Maine, a revolutionary soldier, praying for

a pension, and also compensation for losses sustained during the war of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of inhabitants of the village of Exeter, in the State of New Hampshire, praying an appropriation for the improvement of the Exeter branch of the Piscataqua river, in said State; which said petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Cushman submitted joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New Hampshire, relative to a reduction of the revenue, and one of which said resolutions is as follows, viz:

Resolved, That our Senators in the Congress of the United States be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use their exertions to procure such reduction of the tariff, having due regard to the general interests of the whole community, as to meet the actual wants of the Government; and such graduation of the prices and limitation of the sales of the public lands, as will best promote the settlement and actual occupancy of the same.

Ordered, That the said resolutions be laid upon the table.

Mr. Fairfield presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Maine, praying an appropriation for the erection of a fortification opposite the town of Bucksport, on the Penobscot river.

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of William B. Parker, of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, a first lieutenant of infantry in the last war with Great Britain, praying to be allowed the difference in pay and rations between the offices of first lieutenant and captain, during the thirteen and a half months he served as captain in the 40th regiment of United States infantry.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Briggs presented a petition of inhabitants of Pittsfield, Richmond, and West Stockbridge, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Fairfield presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Penobscot, in the State of Maine, praying for a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Reed presented a petition of citizens of New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for leave to expend the balance of an appropriation made by Congress, at its last session, for the removal of the wreck of a vessel sunk in the harbor of New Bedford during the revolutionary war, to the removal of the obstructions of mud and sand from said harbor, occasioned by the said wreck; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition of Daniel W. Goings, of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, an invalid soldier of the late war with Great Britain, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list of the United States.

Mr. Reed presented a petition of Mary Hillman, of Tisbury, in the State of Massachusetts, praying compensation for services rendered during the war of the revolution, in destroying a liberty pole, for the purpose of preventing its being used for a spar to a vessel engaged in the service of the enemy.

Mr. Briggs presented a petition of the heirs of Gilbert Dench, of Hopkinton, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, praying com-

pensation for services rendered, in 1781, in behalf of the United States, under a contract made with Jabez Hatch, then deputy quartermaster general; which said claim was presented heretofore, December 20, 1796.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Grennell presented a petition of Moses Pierce, presented heretofore, December 16, 1835; which was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. John Quincy Adams stated that he had several petitions to present, praying for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and some of them for the same abolition in the Territories; the prohibition of the internal slave trade, and of the exportation of slaves to Texas, or the dominions of any foreign power; and he asked permission to address the House on the *right* of the petitioners to have their petitions read. To which objection was made; when

Mr. John Quincy Adams moved that the rules of the House be suspended, to afford him an opportunity to address the House on the subject.

And the question being put,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, 44,
Nays, 124.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
William B. Calhoun
George Chambers
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing

Mr. Harmar Denny

George Evans
Jacob Fry, jr.
Francis Granger
Hiland Hall
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. James
Daniel Jenifer
Abbot Lawrence

Mr. Samson Mason

Thomas M. T. McKeanan
John J. Milligan
Matthias Morris
John J. Pearson
Stephen O. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
David Russell
William Slade
David Spangler
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
Elisha Whittlesey

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan

Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
James Black
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Boyce
Lynn Boyd
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer

Mr. Isaac E. Cray

Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dualap
Valentine Esher
Franklin H. Elmore
Dudley Farlin
William K. Fuller
Rice Garland
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
William J. Graves
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins

Mr. Charles E. Haynes

Joseph Henderson
William Herod
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Josh Lawler
Gideon Lee
Thomas Lee

Mr. Luke Lea

Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens

Mr. Sherman Page

William Patterson
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles

Mr. James Standefer

John N. Steele
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
James Turner
Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Sherrod Williams

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a memorial of the "Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society, of the city and county of Philadelphia," in the State of Pennsylvania, setting forth that the memorialists have learned that a proposition is now before Congress to recognise the independence of Texas, and remonstrating against such recognition; because, as the memorialists believe, the insurrection in that country was instigated and principally supported by citizens of the United States; that one of the main objects of it is the establishment of slavery, and the opening of a vast slave market, in that portion of the American continent; that this belief is sustained by voluminous corroborating testimony, and by all the acts of the insurgents; that even the constitution which they have adopted for their government specifically provides for the establishment and perpetuation of that system, as well as a traffic in human flesh with inhabitants of these States, to the exclusion of all future legislative interference; that, in case of their success, thousands of men, women, and children, who were legally free under the Mexican laws, will thus be enslaved, and the foreign as well as the American slave trade will, doubtless, be greatly increased and accelerated even beyond the possibility of prevention; and pray Congress "to reject the proposition to recognise the government assumed by the insurgents in Texas."

Mr. Adams moved that the memorial be read.

The Speaker decided that the memorial was embraced in the order of the House of the 18th instant, which directs "that all petitions, memorials, resolutions, propositions, or papers, *relating, in any way, or to any extent whatsoever, to the subjects of slavery or the abolition of slavery*, shall, without being either printed or referred, be laid upon the table, and that *no further action be had thereon*;" and that the said memorial would be laid on the table, without "*further action thereon*."

From this decision Mr. Adams took an appeal to the House.

And the question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House? when

A motion was made by Mr. Boyd that this appeal do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative,	{	Yeas,	131,
		Nays,	63.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton

Mr. Benning M. Bean
James Black
James W. Bouldin

Mr. Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan

Mr. Samuel Bunch
Robert Buras
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Cray
Samuel Cushman
John W. Davis
William G. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Ether
Franklin H. Elmore
Dudley Farlin
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Rice Garland
Ransom H. Gillet
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Joseph Hall
Benjamin Hardin

Mr. James Harlan
Albert G. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
William Herod
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Abel Huntington
Adam Hunisman
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
William McComas
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim

Mr. Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
William Patterson
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
James Standefer
John N. Steele
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
James Turner
Joel Tarrill
Aaron Vanderpool
George C. Washington
Joseph Weeks
John White
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
Andrew Beaumont
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
William B. Cathoun
John Carr
George Chambers
Timothy Childs
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Harmer Denny
George C. Dromgoole
George Evans
Horace Everett
Francis Granger

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Edward B. Huxley
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph B. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Abbot Lawrence
George W. Lay
Levi Lincoln
Job Mann
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Mathias Morris
James Parker
Dutce J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Slade
David Spangler
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
Joseph R. Underwood
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey
John Young

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Amelia Russell and 223 other women, of Kingston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that slavery in the District of Columbia may be abolished.

Mr. Adams moved that the petition be read.

The Speaker decided that, from the "brief statement of the contents thereof" made by the member presenting it, according to the 45th rule of the House, it was embraced by the order of the House of the 18th of January instant, and, on being presented, would be "laid upon the table, and no further action had thereon;" and being, by virtue of said order, "laid on the table," and "no further action" could "be had thereon," the reading could not be called for.

From this decision Mr. Adams took an appeal to the House; and

The question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

When, on motion, it was

Ordered, That said appeal do lie on the table.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Lydia R. Beal and 29 other women of Hingham, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that slavery in the District of Columbia may be abolished.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Lucia A. Bradford and 60 other women of Duxbury, in the State of Massachusetts, also praying that slavery in the District of Columbia may be abolished.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of like tenor from Mary S. D. Sessions and 65 other women of Needham, in the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Sherman Sperry and 509 other inhabitants of Camden, in the county of Oneida, in the State of New York, praying the immediate abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia and Territories subject to the jurisdiction of Congress; the prohibition of the internal and coasting slave trade between the States; and the prohibition of the exportation of slaves to Texas, or the dominions of any foreign power.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a like petition of George Walker and 25 other citizens of the county of Susquehannah, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a like petition from B. R. Lyons and 31 other citizens of the county of Susquehannah, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a like petition of Benjamin J. Bassett and 300 other citizens, male and female, of the town of Walton, in the county of Delaware, in the State of New York.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a like petition of Warren Kellogg and 1,170 other citizens, males and females, of Westmoreland, Whitestown, Paris, Bridgewater, Marshall, Kendall, and Trenton, in the county of Oneida, and of the town of Norway, in the county of Herkimer, in the State of New York.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of William J. Shimel and 521 other inhabitants, male and female, of the town and county of Salem, in the State of New Jersey, praying for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade within the District of Columbia.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a like petition from John Ustick and 85 other citizens, male and female, of the State of Ohio.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of like tenor from A. S. Spenser and 94 other citizens of the county of Orleans, in the State of New York.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of like tenor from Moses Allen and 56 other citizens of the State of Ohio.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of like tenor from Asa Benedict and 220 other inhabitants of the town of Norwalk, in the county of Fairfield, in the State of Connecticut.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of like tenor from Lydia Ann Tuttle and 895 other women of the county of Oneida and its vicinity, in the State of New York.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of like tenor from Ann Pierce and 228 other women of the county of Oneida and its vicinity, in the State of New York.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of like tenor from James Fowler and 58 other citizens of Muncy, in the county of Lycoming, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of like tenor from Mary Bartlett and 87 other ladies of the State of Maine.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of like tenor from Joseph Addis and 206 other citizens of the State of Ohio.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of like tenor from John Billings and 76 other citizens of Mount Desert, in the State of Maine.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of like tenor from Sarah T. Seward and 599 other ladies of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, in the State of New York.

On presenting each of the petitions before mentioned, Mr. John Quincy Adams moved, separately, that the same be read.

The Speaker, in each case, decided that, from "the brief statement of the contents thereof" made, separately, on each of said petitions by the member presenting it, according to the 45th rule of the House, the said petitions were severally embraced by the order of the House of the 18th of January instant; and, on being presented, each of said petitions would "be laid upon the table, and no further action had thereon;" and that, each of said petitions being, by virtue of said order, "laid upon the table," and "no further action" could "be had thereon," the reading of the same could not be called for.

From these several decisions of the Speaker Mr. Adams took appeals to the House; and,

On motion,

The said several appeals were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, presented a petition of the heirs of Alexander Thomas, deceased, late of Portsmouth, in the county of Newport, and State of Rhode Island, praying compensation for the services of their ancestor, rendered during the war of the revolution.

Mr. Ward presented a petition of the trustees of the Presbyterian church in White Plains, county of Westchester, and State of New York, praying compensation for their church, which was burnt by the British during the revolutionary war, sufficient to enable them to complete their church erected in its stead, and also to defray the debt incurred in its erection.

Mr. Vanderpoel presented a petition of David Mellen, of the city of Hudson, in the State of New York, praying compensation for services rendered during the revolutionary war.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of the heirs of Baron De Kalb, praying compensation for the revolutionary services of their ancestor.

Mr. Taliaferro presented a memorial of John Taliaferro, praying that provision may be made for remunerating surgeons' mates, who were duly commissioned officers of the revolutionary army, and for other purposes.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Richardson presented a petition of D. B. McLaurin, of the State of South Carolina, praying compensation for supplies of provisions furnished, during the year 1836, to the troops engaged in the Florida campaign; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Richardson presented a petition of T. J. Dinkins, of the State of South Carolina, praying compensation for supplies of provisions furnished to the troops engaged in the Florida campaign of 1836; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Pinckney presented documents respecting the prize-money obtained by the late John Paul Jones.

Mr. Lane presented a petition of Richard R. S. Bealle, representative of Captain Robert Bealle, presented heretofore, on the 17th of December, 1832.

Mr. Robertson presented the petition of Robert Lanier and other heirs of the late Francis Eppes, presented heretofore, December 29, 1835.

Ordered, That the said petitions and documents be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Storer;

Ordered, That the petition of Christopher Dennison be recommitted to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Ward presented documents in support of the claim of Bailey & De-lord.

Mr. Loyall presented a petition of the sole surviving heir of John K. Latimer, deceased, who was the owner of the schooner Comet, which was captured by the enemy during the last war with Great Britain, praying compensation for the loss of said schooner.

Mr. Standefer presented a memorial of John S. Dixon, of the State of Tennessee, praying compensation for injury sustained by the encamping of the American troops upon his premises, in the year 1836.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented documents relative to the claim of John Vannetten, a soldier in the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Gholson presented a petition of D. W. Haley, of the State of Mississippi, praying remuneration for the loss of two slaves, who broke jail and made their escape from the public authorities when confined on a charge of having robbed the United States mail.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented documents in support of the claim of George and James Anderson for remuneration for depredations committed by the Seminole Indians, during the summer of 1836.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of H. M. Brackenridge, of the Territory of Florida, praying that appropriations may be made for the completion and construction of sundry military roads, and for the improvement of the navigation of sundry rivers in said Territory.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented documents in support of the claim of Elias Wallen for remuneration for losses sustained in building a court-house at St. Augustine.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented documents in support of the claim of George L. Phillips, an officer in the United States service during the late Florida campaign, for compensation for his services.

Mr. Gholson presented a petition of Maria L. Kershaw, praying compensation for the loss of property destroyed by the Creek Indians, in the month of May, 1836.

Ordered, That the said petitions and documents be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The under-mentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee of Claims, viz :

By Mr. Mason, of Ohio : The petition of George Thornburgh, presented June 6, 1836.

By Mr. Mason, of Ohio : The petition of John Kenedy, presented June 6, 1836.

By Mr. Storer : The petition of John R. Moore, presented January 11, 1819.

By Mr. Crary : The petition of John R. Williams, presented January 24, 1831.

Mr. Ingham presented petitions of citizens of New Haven and Norwich, in the State of Connecticut ;

Mr. Leonard presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Chemung, in the State of New York ;

Mr. Fuller presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Oneida and Madison, in the State of New York ;

Mr. Spangler presented petitions of inhabitants of Frederickstown, in Knox county, in the State of Ohio ;

Mr. Casey presented a petition of members of the Legislature of the State of Illinois ;

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Peoria and Putnam, in the State of Illinois ;

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Knox, in the State of Illinois ;

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Fulton and Warren, in the State of Illinois ;

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of inhabitants of the villages of Jefferson-town, Taylorsville, Bloomfield, and Chaplin, in the State of Missouri ;

Which several petitions pray for the establishment of the post routes therein mentioned and described.

Mr. Davis presented a petition of Frederick Slinkard, presented heretofore, December 10, 1834.

Ordered, That the said several petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Harlan presented a memorial of citizens of the State of Kentucky, praying Congress to grant liberal pecuniary aid to the American Colonization Society, as well as a general governmental patronage ; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky, presented a memorial of other citizens of the State of Kentucky, praying that liberal pecuniary aid may be granted to the American Colonization Society, as well as a general governmental patronage.

Mr. Calhoun moved that the memorial be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Pinckney moved that the memorial do lie on the table ; which motion was decided in the negative.

And debate arising on said memorial, it was laid on the table, to be taken up under the 45th rule of the House.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap,

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of Joseph Anderson.

Mr. Jenifer presented a memorial of tobacco planters, recently assembled in convention at the city of Washington, signed in behalf of said convention by James Barbour, of Virginia, president, and John Mercer, of Maryland, secretary, complaining of the high rate of duty imposed by foreign countries on tobacco, and praying that such means may be adopted by Congress as may be deemed best calculated to remedy the evil complained of, and to promote the interests of the tobacco planters throughout the Union.

Mr. Jenifer also presented resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, requesting the Executive of that State to communicate with the President of the United States upon the subject of the high rates of duty imposed by foreign Governments upon American tobacco, with a view of obtaining the aid of the Government in procuring from foreign nations a reduction of said duties; and, also, requesting the Senators and Representatives of that State in Congress to oppose any and every adjustment of the present tariff of duties on imports, without obtaining for the tobacco interest a fair and equal participation in the benefits to be derived from such adjustment.

Ordered, That said memorial and resolutions be referred to a select committee; and

Mr. Jenifer, Mr. Coles, Mr. Ingersoll, Mr. McKim, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Kennon, Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky, Mr. Shields, and Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, were appointed said committee.

Mr. Ingham presented documents relating to the improvement of the harbor of Guilford, in the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Granger presented a petition of citizens of the city of New York, praying for the incorporation of a national bank.

Mr. Young presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Chautauque, praying an appropriation for the improvement of Van Buren harbor, in the State of New York, on Lake Erie.

Mr. Hunt presented a like petition of citizens of the city of Troy, in the State of New York.

Mr. McKeon presented like petitions of citizens of the city of Albany and the city of New York.

Mr. Hazeltine presented like petitions of inhabitants of the county of Chautauque, in the State of New York.

Mr. Lausing presented a like petition of citizens of the city of Albany, in the State of New York.

Mr. McKeon presented a memorial of the chamber of commerce of the city of New York, praying that vessels may be employed in cruising along the coast of the United States as "relief ships."

Mr. Hazeltine presented a petition of citizens of the county of Chautauque, in the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at Twenty Mile creek, on Lake Erie.

Mr. Sutherland presented a memorial of the Philadelphia chamber of commerce, praying that New Castle, in the State of Delaware, may be made a port of entry.

Mr. Milligan presented a memorial from the board of trade of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware, and, also, of sundry citizens and the common council of that city, praying for an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a custom-house and purchase of a wharf at that place.

Mr. Howard presented resolutions of the mayor and city council of the city of Baltimore, soliciting the Senators and Representatives in Congress

from said State to use their best exertions to procure the establishment of a depot in said city for the use of the United States revenue cutters.

Mr. McKim presented a memorial of the mayor and city council of the city of Baltimore, praying an appropriation for the construction of an ice-boat for the protection of the commerce of that city.

Mr. Halsey presented a memorial of the mayor and common council of the city of Macon, in the State of Georgia, praying that the said city may be made a port of entry.

Mr. Crary presented petitions of inhabitants of the State of Michigan, praying an appropriation for an accurate survey of Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair, Huron, Michigan, and Superior.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of citizens of Wisconsin, praying for the construction of a harbor at Milwaukee, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Slade presented a memorial of Gideon Sheldon, of the county of Rutland, and State of Vermont, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list in consideration of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Heman Allen presented a memorial of Abraham Story, of Mansfield, in the State of Vermont, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list, in consideration of disabilities incurred during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Chapin presented a petition of Ebenezer Pierce, of the county of Wayne, and State of New York, an invalid soldier of the revolution, praying for the commutation of half pay, or for such other pecuniary aid as Congress may think just and proper to grant.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition of Frederick Sammons, of the county of Montgomery, in the State of New York, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list, in consideration of disabilities incurred while in service during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of Jeremiah H. Winney, of the county of Green, and State of New York, an invalid soldier of the last war with Great Britain, praying for an increase of his pension.

Mr. William Mason presented the petition of Doctor Sylvester Nash, presented heretofore December 17, 1833.

Mr. Howard presented documents relating to the case of Henry Brice.

Mr. Morgan presented a document relating to the case of Enoch Ferrel, for an invalid pension.

Mr. Huntsman presented a petition of Daniel Madding, of the county of Madison, in the State of Tennessee, an invalid soldier of the last war with Great Britain, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of Catharine Hayward, of the county of Geauga, in the State of Ohio, widow of Caleb Hayward, deceased, who was an invalid pensioner of the last war with Great Britain, praying for arrears of pension due to her husband.

On motion of Mr. Spangler, (by leave,)

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing Sutherland Maysfield on the pension list.

Mr. Davis presented a petition of Jeremiah Tryon, of Vigo county, in the

State of Indiana, praying remuneration for services rendered and hardships endured, in the service of the United States, in and about the year 1791.

Mr. Howard presented a petition of Leonard Joines, of the State of Maryland, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list, in consideration of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States during the last war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. William Mason presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Chenango, in the State of New York, praying for the passage of an act confining the sales of the public lands to actual settlers.

Mr. Hazeltine presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Michigan, praying for the passage of an act securing to the settlers on the Nettow reservation, in said State, the improvements which they have made upon the lands in said reservation.

Mr. Lansing presented a petition of Isaac Chapman and other citizens of the United States, soldiers of the last war with Great Britain, praying for bounty lands.

Mr. Lane presented a memorial of Isaac Cook, of the county of Lucas, in the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of an act granting him the north-west quarter of section eighteen, on the Indian reservation in said State, upon which lands he has made improvements.

Mr. Thomson, of Ohio, presented a petition of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for the removal of the land office from Lima, in the county of Allen, to Defiance, on the Maumee river.

Mr. Crane presented a petition of sundry Indians of the Ottawa tribe, praying for a grant of a certain piece of land, under a pre-emption privilege, to one Peter Minor; which land comprises the burial ground of the said tribe.

Mr. Gholson presented a petition of inhabitants residing upon the vacant and unsold lands south of the Chickasaw line, in the county of Yalobusha, and State of Mississippi, praying that the benefit of the act of Congress authorizing each settler on the Choctaw lands to enter one quarter section, or sufficient to cover his improvement, may be extended to them.

Mr. Reynolds presented a petition of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying a pre-emption in the purchase of alternate sections of the public land upon the route of the Mount Carmel and Alton rail-road, to aid in the construction of said road.

Mr. May presented a petition of citizens of the State of Illinois, residing upon unsurveyed public lands lying on the Chicago river, and in the northern part of the said State, praying that provision may be made to secure to them the lands upon which they have made improvements.

Mr. Albert G. Harrison presented a petition of Alexander McCorkle, John Harris, and Westley Vaughn, of the State of Missouri, praying for the passage of an act granting to each a pre-emption right in the purchase of one hundred and sixty acres of land, embracing their respective improvements.

Mr. Albert G. Harrison presented a like petition of David Hamilton, of the State of Missouri.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Zadock Martin, of the State of Missouri, praying a pre-emption right in the purchase of the land upon which he resides.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of citizens of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying a restriction of the sales of public lands to actual settlers.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a memorial of John D. Bell, of Bellview, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for a pre-emption right in the purchase of one quarter section of land situated near Bellview.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Heman Allen presented a petition of citizens of the State of Vermont, praying for the passage of an act appropriating a sum of money sufficient for the payment of the Vermont volunteers for their services during the last war with Great Britain; and, also, that a board of commissioners may be constituted to examine and settle the claims of the said volunteers.

Mr. Lane presented a memorial of Thomas Harrison, late an officer in the army of the United States, setting forth that he has valid demands against the Government of the United States, and praying for the passage of an act referring the adjustment of his demands to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Russell presented a memorial of Nathan Law, of the county of Washington, and State of New York, a revolutionary soldier, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Russell presented a petition of Abigail Pearce, of Hampton, county of Washington, and State of New York, widow of Shubael Pearce, a soldier of the revolution, praying for the pension due to her said husband.

Mr. W. K. Fuller presented a petition of David Shipman, of Smithfield, in the county of Madison, and State of New York, a revolutionary soldier, praying a pension.

Mr. Denny presented a petition of Ichabod Randolph, of the county of Alleghany, in the State of Pennsylvania, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, presented a petition of Ann Wright, of Queen Anne county, in the State of Maryland, widow of Samuel T. Wright, an officer in the army of the revolution, praying for a pension in consideration of the revolutionary services of her husband.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of Henry S. Halley, of Fairfax county, and State of Virginia, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Mason, of New York, presented a petition of Henry Lynch, of the city of New York, praying for the passage of an act restoring to him his patrimonial estate, which was taken by authorities of the United States, to satisfy the debts of one Dominick Lynch, indebted to the United States upon custom-house bonds; for the payment of which, he, the said Henry Lynch, was bound.

Mr. Albert G. Harrison presented a memorial of the mayor and board of aldermen of the city of St. Louis, praying an appropriation sufficient to remove the sand-bar in the harbor at that city.

Mr. Ashley presented a like petition, of the mayor and board of aldermen of the city of St. Louis.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Thomas presented an additional petition in support of the claim of James P. Carleton, junior, postmaster at Cumberland, in the county of Allegany, and State of Maryland.

Mr. Taliaferro, of Virginia, presented a memorial signed by himself, in behalf of his immediate constituents, and of the citizens of the United States, including the residue of the citizens of Virginia, setting forth the circumstances, terms, and conditions, upon which Virginia ceded to the United States her territory northwest of the river Ohio, and praying Congress to take the whole subject of the said cession under consideration, and to decide whether the terms thereof have been complied with on the part of the United States; and whether Congress is not now bound, by the said deed of cession, to provide for the faithful application of the proceeds of the lands that remain, and of those which have been devoted to purposes not specified in the deed, to the sole use and benefit of the States, according to the ratio of distribution provided in the cession.

Mr. Lea, of Tennessee, presented a petition of Samuel Martin, of the State of Tennessee, praying for the passage of an act requiring a model to be deposited in each and every State of the Union, of each and every patent granted by the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hazeltine presented documents relative to the case of Simon Burton, a soldier of the last war with Great Britain, for bounty lands.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Missouri, claiming portions of the tract of land called Dubuque's Mines, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying that the act of Congress of July last, "for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines, and the towns of Bellevue, Dutoque, and Peru, in the county of Dubuque, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," may be suspended, and the petitioners suffered to take possession of their said land.

Mr. Ashley presented a memorial of David Bailey and Samuel Bailey, and Dolly Cottle, widow of Almond Cottle, of the county of Lincoln, and State of Missouri, praying confirmation of their claim to lands in that part of said State which was formerly the Spanish province of Upper Louisiana.

Ordered, That the said petitions, documents, and memorial, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a memorial of Ferdinando Pettrick, sculptor, praying to be employed by Congress, to prepare statuary for the further embellishment of the capitol of the United States; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Buildings.

Mr. Sutherland presented a memorial of Mary Stellwyer, of the city of Philadelphia, widow of the late Daniel Stellwyer, sailingmaster in the United States navy, and commander of the American brig Concord, at the commencement of the last war with Great Britain, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Clarke presented a document relative to the case of Thomas J. Harris, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for his proportion of the \$2,000, appropriated by Congress for the capture of a piratical felucca in 1823.

Mr. Loyall presented a petition of Ann J. Ross, of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, widow of Captain Ross, an officer in the late Florida campaign, praying compensation for the services of her husband.

Ordered, That the said memorial, document, and petition, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Denny presented a petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the construction of a free canal around the falls, in the Ohio river, upon the Indiana side.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented petitions of inhabitants of the Territory of Florida, praying that Indian Key may be made a port of entry.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented petitions of inhabitants of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for the construction of a road from Chicago to Green Bay; and also for a road from Milwaukee to Cassville.

Mr. Chapman submitted a document, entitled "Report of the Tennessee Canal Commissioners, &c., presented to the Legislature of Alabama at the session of 1836."

Ordered, That the said petitions and document be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Lane presented a memorial of Elizabeth Tims, of the city of Washington, praying remuneration for injury sustained in consequence of the death of the Hon. Mr. Blair, a member of Congress from the State of South Carolina, who died at her house in the month of April, in the year 1834; which memorial was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Ashley presented documents in support of the claim of Jesse Richardson, of the State of Missouri, for remuneration for Indian depredations; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Loyall presented a memorial of John Van Grover, administrator of John M. Burt, of the State of Virginia, praying indemnity for French spoiliations committed prior to the year 1800.

Mr. Albert J. Harrison presented a like memorial of Edward J. Davenport, and other citizens of the State of Missouri.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Childs presented a memorial of inhabitants of the county of Monroe, and State of New York, praying for an improvement of the Allegany river between Pittsburg and Olean.

Mr. Storer presented a like memorial of inhabitants of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio.

Mr. Galbraith presented a like memorial of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented a like memorial of inhabitants of the State of New York.

Mr. Young presented a like memorial of inhabitants of the State of New York.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be committed to the Committee of the Whole House which has in charge the bill (No. 385) for the survey of certain rivers and roads therein named.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, submitted a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Rhode Island, with a preamble thereto, requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress from said State to use their best exertions to prevent the passage of any act to impair the protection secured to the national industry in the tariff act of compromise, passed in the year 1833.

Mr. Cambreleng presented memorials of inhabitants of the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, praying for a reduction of the tariff.

Mr. Hubley presented memorials of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, remonstrating against a repeal of the duty upon foreign coal.

Mr. Milligan presented a like memorial of citizens of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware.

Ordered, That the said memorials and resolution be severally committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 829) to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of the chamber of commerce of the city of New York, praying for the erection of a light-house on Flinn's Knoll, below the said city.

Mr. McKeon presented a petition of citizens of the State of New Jersey, praying for the erection of a light-house on Robbin's reef, in the bay of New York.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of masters and owners of vessels navigating Lake Ontario and the river St. Lawrence, praying for a light-house on Stony Point, on said lake.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a petition of citizens of New Orleans, praying for the erection of a light-house on Cape St. Blas, in the Territory of Florida.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 844) making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon-lights, buoys, and making surveys, for the year 1837.

Mr. McKim presented a memorial and resolution of the mayor and city council of the city of Baltimore, praying an appropriation for the rebuilding of the lazaretto at that city, and for the construction of the wharf essential thereto; which memorial was committed to the Committee of the Whole House which has in charge the bill (No. 393) to provide for the erection of public hospitals.

Mr. William B. Shepard presented a memorial of the president and directors of the Bank of the Metropolis, praying for an increase of the capital stock of the said bank; which memorial was committed to the Committee of the Whole House which has in charge the bill (No. 869) to incorporate the subscribers to the stock of the Bank of the District of Columbia, and to renew the charters of the existing banks in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Haynes presented a memorial of Alfred Judson, praying permission to import, free of duty, materials and machinery necessary for the construction of an iron steamboat.

Mr. Haynes presented a like memorial of Charles Day and James R. Butts, of the State of Georgia.

Ordered, That the said memorials be committed to the Committee of the Whole House which has in charge Senate bill (No. 111) to authorize George Whitman to import an iron steamboat, in detached parts, with the necessary machinery, tools, and working utensils therefor, free of duty.

Mr. Ashley presented a memorial of citizens of the State of Missouri, praying a pre-emption right to the lands upon which they reside and have made improvements; which memorial was committed to the Committee of the Whole House which has in charge the bill (No. 294) granting the right of pre-emption to actual settlers on the public lands.

The Speaker presented a memorial of Richard S. Coxe and William L. Brent, of the District of Columbia, praying an investigation into the judicial

conduct of Buckner Thruston, one of the associate judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Petitions, praying for the abolition of slavery, or of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, or in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States, were presented, as follows:

By Mr. Lincoln: A petition of citizens of Fitchburg, in the State of Massachusetts.

By Mr. Lincoln: A petition of females of Harvard, in the State of Massachusetts.

By Mr. Haley: A petition of inhabitants of New London, in the State of Connecticut.

By Mr. Hall, of Vermont: A petition of inhabitants, males and females, of Windham, in the State of Vermont.

By Mr. Janes: A petition of citizens of Walden, in the State of Vermont.

By Mr. Janes: A petition of inhabitants of Hardwick, in the State of Vermont.

By Mr. Janes: A petition of inhabitants of Montpelier, in the State of Vermont.

By Mr. Heman Allen: A petition of inhabitants of Westford, in the State of Vermont.

By Mr. Granger: A petition of the Genesee yearly meeting of Friends, in the State of New York, and of citizens of the county of Tompkins, Binghamton, in the county of Broome, and of the county of Ontario.

By Mr. Young: A petition of inhabitants of Mount Morris, in the county of Livingston, in the State of New York.

By Mr. Gideon Lee: A petition of males and females of the city of New York.

By Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania: A petition of male citizens of the State of Pennsylvania.

By Mr. Harper: A petition of 3,300 females of the city of Philadelphia;

By Mr. Pierson: A petition of inhabitants of the county of Mercer, in the State of Pennsylvania.

By Mr. McKennan: A petition of inhabitants of the county of Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania.

By Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio: Petitions of citizens of Trumbull county; of Cherry Valley, Rome, Trumbull, Geneva, Jefferson, Austinburgh, Harts-grove, Windsor, Wayne, and Andover, in the county of Ashtabula; of Huntsburgh and Madison townships, in Geauga county; of Canfield, Greensburg, Vernon, Vienna, Gustavus, and Hartford, in Trumbull county; and, also, of 861 voters and 104 male minors, between the ages of 15 and 21 years, in 17 townships, in the said county of Trumbull; all in the State of Ohio.

By Mr. Mason, of Ohio: Five petitions of citizens of the State of Ohio.

By Mr. Bond: Two petitions of inhabitants of the State of Ohio.

By Mr. Kilgore: A petition of inhabitants of the county of Harrison, in the State of Ohio.

By Mr. Reed: A petition of 554 female inhabitants of New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts.

By Mr. Hoar: A petition of citizens of Charlestown, Cambridge, and Weston, in the State of Massachusetts.

By Mr. Cushing: Separate petitions of inhabitants of Concord, in the State of New Hampshire; of Lowell, in the State of Massachusetts; of

Groton, Hebron, Canaan, Gilmanton, Henniker, Tamworth, Hillsborough, Derry, and Boscawen, in the State of New Hampshire; of Waterbury, in the State of Connecticut; and of Andover, in the State of Massachusetts.

By Mr. Jackson, of Massachusetts: A petition of 322 females of Mendon, in the State of Massachusetts.

By Mr. Phillips: A petition of citizens of West Bradford and Marblehead, in the State of Massachusetts.

By Mr. Calhoun, of Massachusetts: A petition of citizens of West Hampton, in the State of Massachusetts.

By Mr. Evans: A petition of inhabitants of North Yarmouth, Gorham, Hallowell, city of Portland, and also of females of North Yarmouth, in the State of Maine.

These several petitions were laid on the table, under the order of the House of the 18th of January instant.

On motion of Mr. Ingersoll,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the expediency of completing the east front of the capitol, by providing suitable statuary; and to provide a statue of Jefferson, to be placed in the library of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Turner,

Resolved, That the Secretary of War furnish to this House the report and estimates of the engineer appointed to examine and survey the harbor of "Havre-de-Grace," in Maryland.

On motion of Mr. Robertson,

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to furnish this House with a copy of the report of the survey of James river, in Virginia, made in pursuance of an act of Congress, of the last session.

On motion of Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a pension to William Frazier, of Kentucky.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Resolved, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of passing a law for the benefit of Robert Tobin, permitting him to locate and enter four hundred acres of the public land, as an equivalent for a four hundred acre land warrant, issued by the State of Virginia, many years ago, to William Hardin, and assigned by him to Benjamin Hardin; which warrant is herewith referred to said committee.

On motion of Mr. Thomson, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a township, or other quantity of land, to each of the States of this Union, to enable them to erect suitable buildings, and to print or purchase all necessary books, for the instruction of the blind within their respective limits.

On motion of Mr. Spangler,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing Samuel Hall, of Knox county, Ohio, a soldier in, the late war with Great Britain, on the pension roll.

On motion of Mr. Patterson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of relinquishing the jurisdiction of the Government of the United States over the road from the lower rapids of the Mau-

mee river to the west line of the Western Reserve, in the State of Ohio; and authorizing the Legislature of the State to take such measures as they may think proper to reconstruct such road, and keep the same in repair; and that the memorial passed on that subject by the Legislature of said State, at their session of 1835-'36, be referred to said committee.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of Barnet Hagerman on the pension roll of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation of the deputy surveyors of the State of Louisiana, for surveying the public lands in the said State, which cannot be surveyed for the compensation now allowed by law.

On motion of Mr. McCarty,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to transmit to this House copies of all the papers on file in the Treasury Department and General Land Office in reference to the examination and condition of the land offices at Fort Wayne, made during the fall of 1836, by Mr. West, including said examiner's report, and all letters and correspondence upon that subject, and the alleged delinquency of the receiver of public moneys at said office.

On motion of Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to inform this House what progress has been made in the survey of the coast from the Rigolets to Mobile point, authorized at the last session of Congress; and whether, in his opinion, any further appropriation is necessary.

On motion of Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for erecting a custom-house at Natchez, and for a survey of the harbors of Natchez, Grand Gulf, and Vicksburg, preliminary to the improvement of the same; also, into the propriety of making provision for removing the bars, or deepening the channel, at the mouths of Pearl and Pascagoula rivers, and for removing the rafts, snags, sawyers, and other impediments in that arm or cut-off of the Mississippi river known as the Yazoo Pass; also, into the expediency of endowing an hospital at Natchez, for the relief of sick or disabled mariners and boatmen navigating the Mississippi river.

On motion of Mr. Gholson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of removing the land office from Augusta, in the State of Mississippi, to Paulding, in Jasper county, in said State.

On motion of Mr. Lyon,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the act of Congress, passed on the 23d of May, 1828, entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands that have reverted for the non-payment of the purchase money;" and the act on the same subject, passed in June, 1832, so as to enable the heirs and legal representatives of deceased persons to draw scrip on all forfeited land stock remaining in the name of such deceased person, upon the heirs or legal representatives of such deceased person giving a refunding bond, to be approved of by the register of the land office, in double the amount of

the scrip issued, and under such other restrictions as may be thought proper and necessary, in all cases where the original certificates given to such deceased persons have been lost or destroyed.

On motion of Mr. Yell,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing the necessary surveys and estimates to be made, for the purpose of forming such canals and embankments as may effectually drain the valley of St. Francis river, improve the navigation thereof, and drain the public lands now occasionally flooded by the same.

On motion of Mr. Yell,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing an additional land office, in the State of Arkansas, to be located in the county of Johnson.

On motion of Mr. Crary,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the survey of the falls of St. Mary, with a view to the construction of a ship channel between Lake Superior and Lake Huron.

On motion of Mr. Crary,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Surveyor General's office for the State of Michigan.

Mr. White, of Florida, moved the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of transferring all the undecided land claims in the eastern district of Florida, and all claims under the ninth article of the Florida treaty, to the judge of the middle district, for decision, or of providing some other mode for their speedy adjudication.

And on the question, that the House do agree to this resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Mercer, that the House do reconsider the said vote ; which motion to reconsider was postponed until Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making appropriation for the survey of Rock river, from its mouth to the fourth of the four lakes ; and for the survey of the Wisconsin and Pickertonica rivers ; the Des Moines and Iowa ; the Fox, Manitowac, and Sheboggan.

On motion of Mr. Mann, of New York,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the laws of the United States, in relation to imprisonment for debt, so as to place alien plaintiffs upon the same footing as citizens of the several States, in respect to their legal remedies.

Mr. French, by leave, offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring the postage on all letters sent by express mail to be paid in advance.

On motion of Mr. Lay, the said resolution was amended, by adding to the resolution the following : " And that the committee inquire into the expediency of abolishing the express mail ; " which motion was agreed to by the House.

A motion was then made by Mr. Underwood, further to amend the said resolution, by adding the following:

"And be it further resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be, and they are hereby, instructed to inquire into the extent of existing abuses on the part of postmasters in renting letter boxes in their offices; and into the expediency of prohibiting, under adequate penalties, all such practices."

And the question being put, to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

The said resolution, as amended, was then agreed to by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Mann, of New York, that the House do reconsider the vote of the 26th instant, by which the bill (No. 121) for the relief of Ebenezer Breed was passed.

A motion was also made by Mr. Mann, of New York, that a message be sent to the Senate, requesting that said bill be returned to this House for further action thereon.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, containing a statement of the further proceedings which have been had for a settlement of the claims of the United States against the Bank of the United States chartered by Congress; which report was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1837.

A new member, viz: *from the State of Georgia*, Julius C. Alford, elected to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of George W. B. Towns, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him.

A motion was made by Mr. John Quincy Adams, that the House do reconsider the vote of yesterday, referring the memorial, presented by Mr. Harlan, from sundry citizens of Kentucky, for aid to the American Colonization Society, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of William A. Poor, purser; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, from the Committee on Roads and Canals,

Resolved, That the Committee of the Whole House, to which the bill (No. 823) for the survey of the Illinois and Kaskaskia rivers, and the bill (No. 385) for the survey of certain rivers and roads therein mentioned, be discharged from the further consideration of said bills; and that the said bills, and all amendments to them, be recommitted to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Massy Harbison and Elihu Morse; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Wardwell, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported bill (No. 889) explanatory of the third section of the act of the 4th July,

1836, entitled "An act granting half-pay to widows and orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, in certain cases; and for other purposes," and for extending the provisions of the same; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Wardwell, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of Benjamin Gannett, widower of Deborah Gannett, a soldier of the revolution, accompanied by a bill (No. 890) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Wardwell, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That on Friday, the 10th day of February next, at one o'clock, P. M., the House will take up, and consider, for the space of two hours, unless sooner disposed of, all bills which shall have been reported by the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions; and any bill which shall elicit debate, shall be laid aside, and be no further acted upon on that day, unless by consent of the House.

A motion was made to amend said resolution by inserting therein, after the words "Committee on Revolutionary Pensions," the words, "and the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; and all bills reported by the Committee on Naval Affairs, in relation to pensions chargeable upon the navy pension fund, and the privateer pension fund."

And then, on motion, the said resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bouldin,

Ordered, That the Committee for the District of Columbia be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William Hollins; and that the same do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lay,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Lucy Ellis, Barnett Hageman, Anne Delano, Valentine Gruber, and Peter P. Dawson; and that said petitions do lie on the table.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the following resolution, which was read and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to send for persons and papers, and to inquire into the truth of the charges made in the memorial of William L. Brent and Richard S. Coxe, complaining of the official conduct of Buckner Thruston, one of the judges of the circuit court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill (No. 891) providing for the erection of a building for the Post Office Department; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of John W. B. Thompson, which was read; when it was

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition and papers of John W. B. Thompson; and that the same be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Lemuel Tobey; and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Kennon,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of James Kinney and David W. Hawley; and that the said petitions do lie on the table.

Mr. Coles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (No. 892) to increase the rank and file of the army of the United States, and for other purposes; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Coles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (No. 893) concerning the re-organization of the army of the United States, and for other purposes; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Coles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution (No. 23) directing the Secretary of War to cause the rules and articles of war to be revised, and to report the revision to the next Congress; which resolution was read the first and second time.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of John Clayford; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Patton,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Library, which was, on the 28th of December, instructed to consider the expediency of reporting a bill providing for the engraving and publication of copies of the various medals struck in relation to important events in the United States, before and since the declaration of independence, with an account or statement of the events or occasion which said medals were designed to commemorate, be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 894) making appropriations for the support of the penitentiary for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 895) to provide for certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837, accompanied by a report in detail; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 896) providing for the adjustment of certain accounts arising under the provision of law therein mentioned; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 2) entitled "An act for the relief of Sarah Angel and the other heirs at law of Benjamin King, deceased," reported the said bill, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 140) entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the act entitled 'An act to carry into effect a convention between the United States and Spain,'" reported the same, with an amendment.

Mr. Chapman, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 114) entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Cannon," reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hannegan, by leave, presented a petition of Joseph Dunham, Jacob Chester, and others, citizens of the State of Indiana, praying that the right of pre-emption in the purchase may be granted to them in certain lands in the Crawfordsville district, which lands are held under a grant made to the State of Indiana, by the act of May 29, 1830, for canal purposes; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Bell, on the 25th instant, for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections.

And; after debate, the hour elapsed; and a motion was made to proceed to the orders of the day; which motion was disagreed to.

After further debate, another motion was made to proceed to the orders of the day; which motion was agreed to.

And the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Craig reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union, generally, under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 757) making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year 1837; and the bill (No. 241) to establish an additional land office in the State of Louisiana; which bills he was directed to report to the House, with amendments to No. 757.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting a statement of the appropriations for the military service for the year 1836, with the balances remaining in the treasury on the 31st of December, of that year; which letter and statement were ordered to lie on the table.

And the House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1837.

On motion of Mr. Sutherland,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 844) making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, beacons, buoys, and making surveys, for the year 1837, be discharged from the further consideration of the same; and that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, on the 30th of January, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

- No. 401. An act for the relief of Robert P. Letcher and Thomas P. Moore.
- No. 760. An act for the relief of Norman Holt.

No. 784. An act to authorize certain rail-road companies to construct rail-roads through the public lands in the Territory of Florida.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of David Goorley ; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Charles Park ; which report was laid on the table.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the case of Abigail Appleton, accompanied by a bill (No. 897) for her relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Samuel Edgcomb, accompanied by a bill (No. 898) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Captain James Hunter, accompanied by a bill (No. 899) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Fry, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Thomas West, of Alabama, accompanied by a bill (No. 900) granting him a pension ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Everett, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill (No. 901) to provide for the security and protection of the emigrant and other Indians west of the States of Missouri and Arkansas ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Craig,

Ordered, That the bill (No. 152) for the relief of the representatives of Colonel Anthony Walton White, be recommitted to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Taliaferro,

Ordered, That Elizabeth Scott have leave to withdraw her petition and documents.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary ; which was read, and is as follows :

To the House of Representatives of the United States :

I herewith transmit to the House the copy of a letter addressed to me by the Governor of the State of Maine, on the 30th of June last, communicating sundry resolutions of the Legislature of that State, and claiming the reimbursement of certain moneys paid to John and Phineas R. Harford, for losses and expenses incurred by them, under circumstances explained in the accompanying papers.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1837.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Another message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary ; which was read, and is as follows :

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

I transmit herewith certain papers from the War Department, relative to the improvement of Brunswick harbor, Georgia.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1837.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Another message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, notifying that the President of the United States did, on the 31st of January, approve and sign enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 401. An act for the relief of Robert P. Letcher and Thomas P. Moore.

No. 760. An act for the relief of Norman Holt.

No. 784. An act to authorize certain rail-road companies to construct rail-roads through the public lands in the Territory of Florida.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed a resolution, in the words following, viz :

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives, to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and of notifying the persons elected of their election ; and also, to inquire into the expediency of ascertaining whether any votes were given at the recent election contrary to the prohibition contained in the second section of the second article of the constitution ; and, if any such votes were given, what ought to be done with them ; and whether any, and what provision ought to be made for securing the faithful observance, in future, of that section of the constitution ;"

And the Senate have appointed Mr. Grundy, of Tennessee, Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, and Mr. Wright, of New York, of the committee on their part.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution from the Senate ; and the same being read, was agreed to by the House ; and

Mr. Thomas, Mr. Cambreleng, Mr. Reed, Mr. Connor, and Mr. Lyon were appointed of the committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Bell, on the 25th of January, for leave to introduce a bill to secure the freedom of elections ;

And, after further debate, the hour elapsed ; and the House, on motion, proceeded to the orders of the day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 241) to establish an additional land office in the State of Louisiana ; when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 755) making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year 1837 ; and the amendments reported thereto, from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, were read ; when

A motion was made by Mr. Parker, that the said bill be re-committed to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instruction to modify and amend the same, by striking out the general appropriations made therein for the

several tribes or nations of Indians, and inserting, in lieu thereof, specific appropriations to the specific purpose for which the money is required, and stated to be due by the estimates, and to which it is to be applied.

And on the question to agree to this motion,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House were then concurred in ;

And a motion was made by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, further to amend said bill ; when

The previous question was moved by Mr. McKim ; and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz : that the bill be engrossed, and read a third time ;

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Casey reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 755) making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1837 ; which bill he was directed to report to the House with amendments.

The said amendments were read, and concurred in by the House ; and the said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Sutherland, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was re-committed the bill (No. 844) making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, beacons, and buoys, and making surveys, by leave reported an amendatory bill ; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement of the appropriations for the naval service for the year 1836, showing the amount appropriated under each specific head, the amount expended under each, and the balance remaining unexpended on the 31st of December last ; which letter and statement were ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating, in obedience to the order of the House of the 25th of January, that the cost of a revenue cutter, to be constructed on such plan as to act as a steam tow-boat, is estimated at \$35,000 ; which letter was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1837.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of H. M. Brackenridge ; and that it be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of the administrators of Henry Gratiot, deceased ; and that it be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of W. A. Whitehead; and that it be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Christopher Colby; and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report upon the documentary testimony submitted in the case of Bailey and Delord, concluding with the following resolution; which was read and agreed to by the House, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the papers in the case of Bailey and Delord; and that they be referred to the Committee of the Whole, to which is committed the bill (No. 364) for the relief of William Bailey, survivor of Bailey and Delord.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Henry Pierson; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made reports on the cases of George Thornburgh and John Kennedy; when it was

Ordered, That the claims of George Thornburgh and John Kennedy be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury for adjudication, under the act of January 18, 1837, to provide for the payment of property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Matthew Stewart, stating that the claim can be settled at the War Department; when it was

Ordered, That the petition of Matthew Stewart be referred to the Secretary of War.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of David McCaleb; and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 105) entitled "An act for the relief of Andrew Knox," reported the same without amendment.

A motion was made by Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania, that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Huntsman, that the bill be committed to the Committee on Private Land Claims; which motion was disagreed to.

A motion was made by Mr. John Quincy Adams, that the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The question was then put, Shall the said bill be read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

The said bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill (No. 902) relinquishing certain land to the State of Ohio, and for other

purposes; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 77) entitled "An act for the relief of Ransom Mix," reported the same with amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Carr, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 14) entitled "An act to authorize Peter Warner, of Indiana, to purchase a certain half-section of land," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Sutherland, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following resolution; which was read and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to report to the House of Representatives, at its next session, upon the propriety of establishing a system of telegraphs for the United States.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of William Kellar and William Pool; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of David R. Whitely and Eleanor S. Moore; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Jeremiah Linswell; and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Catharine Telfair, daughter of Captain Isaiah Wool; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the case of John Nicholas; when it was

Ordered, That the petition of John Nicholas be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Leonard Loomis, accompanied by a bill (No. 903) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Lazarus Sprague; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lay,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Lot Stricklen, Joseph Robbins, Jeremiah Adams, and Gideon Safford; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. McKeon, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 904) to abolish protections to American seamen, and to provide passports, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of Samuel B. Hugo, accompanied by a bill (No. 905) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. John Quincy Adams,

Ordered, That the Committee on Manufactures be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of George Whitman; and that it lie on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. Cambreleng, that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended, for the purpose of reading a third time the bill No. 755, and the bill No. 757, making appropriations for the military and Indian service, for the year 1837; and further, for the purpose of proceeding to the consideration of the several bills making appropriations for the service of the year 1837, viz:

No. 754. A bill making appropriations for the naval service;

No. 756. A bill making appropriations for certain fortifications;

No. 776. A bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government;

No. 792. A bill to provide for continuing the construction, and for the repair of certain roads, and for other purposes;

No. 801. A bill to provide for the support of the Military Academy;

No. 895. A bill to provide for certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes: which consideration shall be resumed and continued daily, Fridays and Saturdays excepted, at half-past 12 o'clock, until said bills shall have been finally disposed of by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Sutherland to amend the motion, by including therein the bill (No. 844) making appropriations for light-houses.

A motion was made by Mr. Mercer, to amend the amendment offered by Mr. Sutherland, so as to include therein the bill (No. 631) to provide for the completion of the Cumberland road east of Wheeling; which motion was disagreed to.

A motion was made by Mr. Jarvis, to amend the amendment offered by Mr. Sutherland, so as to include therein:

Bill No. 699. To provide for the more effectual execution of the ministerial duties of the Navy Department;

Bill No. 707. To provide for the naval peace establishment;

Bill No. 203. To establish a naval depot at Charleston, in South Carolina.

This motion to amend was disagreed to.

A motion was then made by Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, to amend the amendment offered by Mr. Sutherland, so as to include therein the bill to reduce the price of the public lands, and to make provision for actual settlers, and to cede the refuse lands to the States in which they lie.

The previous question was then moved by Mr. Owens, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose moved by Mr. Cambreleng?

When there appeared, { Yeas, 113,
Nays, 73.

several tribes or nations of Indians, and inserting, in lieu thereof, specific appropriations to the specific purpose for which the money is required, and stated to be due by the estimates, and to which it is to be applied.

And on the question to agree to this motion,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House were then concurred in ;

And a motion was made by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, further to amend said bill ; when

The previous question was moved by Mr. McKim ; and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz : that the bill be engrossed, and read a third time ;

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Casey reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 755) making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1837 ; which bill he was directed to report to the House with amendments.

The said amendments were read, and concurred in by the House ; and the said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Sutherland, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was re-committed the bill (No. 844) making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, beacons, and buoys, and making surveys, by leave reported an amendatory bill ; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement of the appropriations for the naval service for the year 1836, showing the amount appropriated under each specific head, the amount expended under each, and the balance remaining unexpended on the 31st of December last ; which letter and statement were ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating, in obedience to the order of the House of the 25th of January, that the cost of a revenue cutter, to be constructed on such plan as to act as a steam tow-boat, is estimated at \$35,000 ; which letter was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1837.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of H. M. Brackenridge ; and that it be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of the administrators of Henry Gratiot, deceased ; and that it be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the question was lost.

The engrossed bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army, for the year 1837," was then, by consent, read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The engrossed bill (No. 757) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year 1837," was, by consent, read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A motion was then made by Mr. Cambreleng, that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended; and that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the naval service, for the year 1837.

And the question being put,

There appeared, { Yeas, 132,
 { Nays, 23.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
William B. Calhoun
C. C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
George Chambers
Graham H. Chapin
Nath. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
Horace Everett
Dudley Farlin
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Francis Granger

Mr. Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Hiland Hall
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Abbot Lawrence
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
George Loyall
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.

Mr. Abram P. Maury
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
James Parker
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
William Slade
Francis O. J. Smith
William Sprague
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
John Thomson

Mr. James Turner
Joel Turrill
Joseph B. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton

Mr. David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster

Mr. Joseph Weeks
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Lynn Boyd
Samuel Bunch
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
John F. H. Claiborne

Mr. William C. Dawson
Franklin H. Elmore
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Gideon Hard
Albert G. Harrison
Elias Howell
Joab Lawler

Mr. Samson Mason
Ebenezer Pettigrew
John Reynolds
Waddy Thompson
John White
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

Two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the question was carried ;

And the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Patton reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the said bill making appropriations for the naval service, and had come to no resolution thereon.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting a list, received from the Register of the Treasury, of balances standing on the books of the revenue, which have remained unsettled, by collectors of the customs and others, or appear to have been due more than three years prior to the 30th September, 1836 ; which letter and list were laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a copy of the report of the commissioners charged with the examination of ports and harbors south of the Chesapeake bay, with a view to their comparative advantages, for the establishment of a navy yard, called for by the House on the 28th of January ultimo ; which letter and report were laid on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1837.

The House, by consent, proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported from the Committee on Commerce, yesterday, in relation to telegraphs ; and the said resolution being read, was agreed to by the House.

Mr. William B. Shepard, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That on Wednesday and Thursday, the 15th and 16th days of February, this House will consider the bills relating to the District of Columbia, at 12 o'clock each day.

A motion was made by Mr. William B. Shepard to amend the resolution, by striking out *Wednesday*, 15th, and, after *Thursday*, inserting "Friday, 17th," so as to make the resolution read, "on Thursday and Friday, the 16th and 17th days of February." This motion to amend was disagreed to by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, to amend the resolution, by adding thereto, "and, also, a bill to extend the provisions of an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution.'"

A motion was made by Mr. Wardwell, to amend the amendment moved by Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, by adding thereto as follows: "Also, all bills reported by the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions." This motion to amend the amendment was disagreed to.

And the question was put to agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Johnson, of Virginia;

And was decided in the negative.

And the question was then put, that the House do agree to the resolution;

And passed in the negative.

Mr. Taliaferro, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of John Krepps, accompanied by a bill (No. 906) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the following resolution, which was read and agreed to by the House, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of instituting an examination of George's Bank, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of forming an artificial island upon it, to lessen the perils arising from that most dangerous shoal to every vessel approaching the eastern coast of the United States from foreign countries, and to vessels of the United States engaged in the coasting trade between the eastern and southern States.

Mr. Bond, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of James B. Rice, accompanied by a bill (No. 907) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report on the petition of John Kern and John D. George, accompanied by the following resolution:

Resolved, That the memorial of John Kern and John D. George be referred to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, to be by him transmitted to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, who is hereby directed to settle the claim of said Kern and George, for services as clerks, by them performed, in carrying into effect the 18th section of the tariff act of July 14, 1832, according to agreement.

The question was stated, that the House do agree to the said resolution; and, after debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, to amend the same, by striking out all after the word *resolved*, and inserting as follows: "That the committee be discharged from any further consideration of the memorial of John Kern and John D. George, and that the same, *with the report*, be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury for settlement."

A motion was made by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, that the said report and resolution do lie on the table; which motion was disagreed to: and, on motion of Mr. Hoar, the amendment was amended by striking out *with the report*.

A motion was then made by Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, further to amend the amendment, by striking out "Secretary of the Treasury for settlement," and inserting "Committee of Claims."

And pending this motion, the hour elapsed, and the orders of the day were called for; when,

On motion of Mr. Reed, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, by leave, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of building six sloops of war of the second class.

The rule being suspended for the purpose of receiving the same,

Mr. Phillips moved the following resolution :

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform this House of the progress which has been made in the arrangements for the surveying and exploring expedition, authorized at the last session of Congress, and of the objects and measures to which said expedition is to be devoted ; and, also, of the size and names of the vessels designated by the department to be employed in the exploring expedition, with the number of the officers and men necessary to receive them ; together with a statement of the expenditures already incurred in fitting out the expedition, and an estimate of the further expenditures which will be necessary until its successful termination, on the plan now projected.

The House, by consent, proceeded to the consideration of the resolution ; when

A motion was made by Mr. Robertson to amend the same, by striking out all after the word *resolved*, and inserting as follows :

"That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to communicate to this House the number of vessels designed and fitted out, or now fitting out, for the exploring expedition to the Pacific and South seas ; the class to which they respectively belong ; the cost already incurred, and that which it is estimated will be incurred, in completing their equipment ; the time when the expedition may be expected to sail, and its probable annual cost afterwards ; also, whether either of the said vessels, or any other public vessel, has been put in requisition for the conveyance of General Santa Anna to Mexico, or elsewhere ; and, if so, the authority under which such requisition has been made, with all orders to and from the department in relation thereto."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Mercer, to amend the resolution by adding thereto as follows :

"Also, a list of the officers of the navy, the dates of their respective appointments, and the number of years that each has been at sea since the year 1814."

This amendment was disagreed to ;

And the resolution was then agreed to by the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting a report of the survey of the harbor of Havre-de-Grace, and other documents connected therewith, called for by the House on the 30th of January ; which letter and report were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting a report of the survey of James river, and other documents connected therewith, called for by the House on the 30th of January ; which letter and report were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, setting forth that it does not appear that any resolution has been re-

ceived at the Navy Department directing a survey of the coast from the Rigolets to Mobile point—(information as to the progress made in said survey was called for by the House on the 30th ultimo;) which letter was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 105) entitled "An act for the relief of Andrew Knox," and found the same to be truly enrolled; when the Speaker signed the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Mann, of New York, on the 30th of January ultimo, "that the House do reconsider the vote of the 28th of January, by which the bill (No. 121) for the relief of Ebenezer Breed was passed."

And on the question, Will the House reconsider the said vote?

It passed in the negative.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the engrossed bill (No. 872) "authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to place the name of Doctor John P. Briggs on the navy pension list;" when

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, withdrew the motion made by him on the 28th of January ultimo, to commit the said bill to a Committee of the Whole House;

And the question was put: Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Engrossed bills of the following titles were then read the third time, and severally passed, viz:

No. 873. An act granting an increase of pension to Empson Hamilton.

No. 897. An act for the relief of Abigail Appleton.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill (No. 840) entitled "An act for the relief of John E. Wool;" and then he withdrew.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States an enrolled bill (No. 105) entitled "An act for the relief of Andrew Knox."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution (No. 6 b.) granting a pension to Susan Decatur, widow of the late Commodore Stephen Decatur; which said resolution is as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Mrs. Susan Decatur, widow of the late Commodore Stephen Decatur, be paid from the navy pension fund, a pension for five years, commencing from the 30th of June, 1834, in conformity with the provisions of the act concerning naval pensions and the navy pension fund, passed 30th June, 1834; *the said pension not to be liable for her responsibilities on account of the debts of her late husband*: *Provided*, That the said pension shall cease on the death or marriage of the said Susan Decatur.

A motion was made by Mr. Washington to amend said resolution by striking out the words "the said pension not to be liable for her responsibilities on account of the debts of her late husband," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following: "And that she be allowed, from said fund, the ar-

rearages of the half pay of a post captain, from the death of Commodore Decatur to the 30th June, 1834, together with the pension hereby allowed to her; and that the arrearage of said pension be vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, in trust, for the use of the said Susan Decatur."

A motion was made by Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, that the said resolution be committed to the Committee on Naval Affairs; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The question was then put, that the House do agree to the amendment proposed by Mr. Washington;

And passed in the affirmative.

And the question was then put, Shall the resolution be engrossed and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 119,
Nays, 52.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
J. C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James Black
William K. Bond
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
John Cathoon
William B. Catbom
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zachary Casey
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Robert Craig
John Crutcher
Isaac E. Cray
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denney
Franklin H. Elmore
Richard French
John Galbraith
Rice Gastard
S. J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
Francis Granger
Elisha Haley
Edward A. Hannegan

Mr. Gideon Hard
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin G. Howard
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. James
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
Daniel Kirture
Amos Lane
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mand, jr.
Job Mann
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Abram P. Mayary
William McComas
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John McKeon
Isaac McKim

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
Ruger B. Miller
John J. Milligan
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
William Patterson
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
David Russell
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
John N. Steele
Pelham Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
James Turner
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpool
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Sherrett Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
Andrew Beaumont
Jesse A. Bynum
William B. Carter
George Chambers

Mr. Timothy Childs
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Samuel Cushman

Mr. John B. Forester
Jacob Fry, jr.
William A. Fuller
William J. Graves
George Greenwell, jr.

Mr. John K. Griffin
Benjamin Hardin
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazeltine
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Benjamin Jones
John Klingsmith, jr.
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler

Mr. Luke Lea
James J. McKay
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
George W. Owens
James Parker
Dutee J. Pearce
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John Robertson

Mr. Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
William N. Shinn
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
James Standefer
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams

Ordered, That the said resolution be read the third time to-day.

The said resolution being engrossed, was then read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 123) for the relief of David Kilbourn.

And on the question, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 83,
 Nays, 65.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
Abraham Boskee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
William B. Calhoun
William Clark
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Harmer Denny
Franklin H. Elmore
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Rice Garland
Ransom H. Gillet
Elisha Haley
Thomas L. Harner
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison

Mr. Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
Amos Lane
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
Job Mann
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Isaac McKim
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg

Mr. James Parker
Dutee J. Pearce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
David Spangler
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Thomason
Joel Turritt
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpool
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Jeremiah Bailey
William K. Bond
James W. Bouldin
Churchill C. Cambreling
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers

Mr. John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Nath. H. Claiborne
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
George C. Dromgoole

Mr. Richard French
Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
Francis Granger
Seaton Grandstand
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin

Mr. Joseph Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
Abner Hazekine
William Herod
George W. Hopkins
Hiram P. Hunt
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis

Mr. George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Jonathan McCarty
James J. McKay
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Matthias Morris
George W. Owens
Gorham Parks
Stephen C. Phillips
John Reed

Mr. Abraham Rindler
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
David Russell
James Standefer
John Taliaferro
James Turner
Samuel F. Vinton
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
John Young

Ordered, That the said bill be read the third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1837.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee on Commerce, on the petition of John Kern and John D. George.

The question recurred on the motion made by Mr. Cave Johnson, yesterday, to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, by striking out "Secretary of the Treasury for settlement," and inserting "Committee of Claims."

And the question being put to agree to this motion,

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, that the report be recommitted to the Committee on Commerce, with instruction to report a bill for the relief of John Kern and John D. George; which motion was disagreed to.

The amendment moved by Mr. Pearce was then amended, by striking out the words "for settlement;" and, as thus amended, the amendment moved by Mr. Pearce was agreed to.

The question recurred on the resolution reported from the Committee on Commerce as amended.

When a motion was made by Mr. McKay, that the said report do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary have leave to sit during the sessions of the House.

Mr. Garland, from the select committee appointed on the 3d of January, ultimo, reported a resolution; which was read, amended, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the chairman be directed to ask the House of Representatives for an order to print so many copies of the journal of this committee as they may think proper to order for the use of the members, to be printed, and laid on their tables with their report, not exceeding 1,000 copies.

Mr. Yell, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 908) to establish an additional land office in the State of Arkansas; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Owens,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of George B. Lamar, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

On motion of Mr. Boon,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Moses Pierce, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was recommitted the bill from the Senate (No. 32) entitled "An act to authorize the Washington County Turnpike Company, in the State of Missouri, to construct a road through the public lands," reported the same with an amendment; which was read and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the amendment be engrossed, and that the bill be read a third time on Monday next.

Mr. Sutherland, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 909) making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors therein mentioned, for the year 1837; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of William P. Barnett; when it was

Ordered, That the petition of William P. Barnett be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, under the act of January 18, 1827.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Thomas Millikin and John Kirkpatrick, executors of James Roddy, deceased, in relation to the suretyship of said Roddy for Samuel Champlin; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of Robert Keyworth, accompanied by a bill (No. 910) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Lea, of Tennessee,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Abraham Boyce, Abel Blakeley, and William Jones, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Angelica, Gilbert, and Timothy Shay, William Andrews, Mary Kennedy and Mary Dunscomb, and William Phelps, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lane,

Ordered, That the Committee for the District of Columbia be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Elizabeth Tims, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of William R. Custis, heir of Thomas Custis; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Simon Burton; which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Harper, from the Committee on the subject of Patents and the Patent Laws, reported a bill (No. 911) for the relief of John J. Roane; which bill

was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Carr,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the consideration of the cases of Robert Tobin and Peter Berger; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 750. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish branches of the Mint of the United States;"

No. 348. An act respecting discriminating duties upon Dutch and Belgian vessels and their cargoes;

Were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, that the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The bill from the Senate (No. 121) entitled "An act to extend the limits of the port of New Orleans," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

An engrossed bill (No. 123) entitled "An act for the relief of David Kilbourn," was read the third time;

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 82,
Nays, 73.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
William H. Ashley
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
William B. Calhoun
Graham H. Chapin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Efner
Dudley Farlin
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Rice Garland

Mr. Elisha Haley
Thomas L. Hamer
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Orin Holt
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Leonard Jarvis
Benjamin Jones
Amos Lane
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
Job Mann
Samson Mason
William L. May
Isaac McKim
Rutger B. Miller

Mr. Ely Moore
Sherman Page
James Parker
William Patterson
Dutee J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
David Spangler
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
John Thomson
Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Asen Vanderpot
Daniel Wardwell
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Jeremiah Bailey
William K. Bond
Samuel Bunch
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Horace Everett
John B. Forester
Richard French
James Graham
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall

Mr. Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazeltine
Samuel Hoar
George W. Hopkins
Hiram P. Hunt
Henry F. Jones
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
William McComas

Mr. James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Jeremiah McLane
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Stephen C. Phillips
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
David Russell
Ebenezer J. Shields
Francis O. J. Smith
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Samuel F. Vinton
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Thomas, from the joint committee appointed "to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and of notifying the persons elected of their election; and, also, to inquire into the expediency of ascertaining whether any votes were given at the recent election contrary to the prohibition contained in the 2d section of the 2d article of the constitution; and, if any such votes were given, what ought to be done with them; and whether any, and what, provision ought to be made for securing the faithful observance, in future, of that section of the constitution," made a report, in part; which was laid on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 134) for the relief of S. Morris Waln & Company; when

A motion was made by Mr. Robertson, that the bill be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions "to report a general bill regulating the principles upon which it may, in their opinion, be just and expedient to remit duties upon merchandise."

And, pending the question on this motion,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Jarvis; and, before it was ascertained that it was demanded by a majority,

The House adjourned until Monday, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1837.

Mr. Martin, Mr. Peyton, and Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, severally, asked to be excused from further service on the Committee on the Judiciary, which has leave to sit during the sessions of the House, being also members of a select committee, which have, also, leave to sit during the sessions of the House; which requests were granted, and their places on

the Committee on the Judiciary were directed to be supplied by the appointment of other members : and

Mr. Jones, of Virginia, Mr. Lyon, and Mr. Gholson, were appointed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have agreed to the resolutions reported by the joint committee appointed to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and of notifying the persons elected of their election ; and have appointed Mr. Grundy teller on their part : and then he withdrew.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the said resolutions ; which being read, are as follows :

Resolved, That the two Houses shall assemble in the chamber of the House of Representatives, on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, and the President of the Senate shall be the presiding officer ; that one person be appointed a teller on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared ; that the result shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote and the persons elected to the two Houses assembled as aforesaid ; which shall be deemed a declaration of the persons elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of votes, be entered on the journals of the two Houses.

Resolved, That, in relation to the votes of Michigan, if the counting, or omitting to count them, shall not essentially change the result of the election, they shall be reported by the President of the Senate in the following manner : Were the votes of Michigan to be counted, the result would be for A. B. for President of the United States ——— votes. If not counted, for A. B. for President of the United States ——— votes. But, in either case, A. B. is elected President of the United States ; and in the same manner for Vice President.

A division of the question on the said resolutions being called for by Mr. Crary, the said resolutions were, severally and separately, agreed to by the House ; and

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Ingersoll were appointed tellers on the part of the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Chilton Allan, that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended, to enable him to move a resolution that the House will, on Thursday next, at one o'clock, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the bill (No. 353) to extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act supplementary to an act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution," approved 7th June, 1832.

And on the question, Shall the rule be suspended for the purpose aforesaid ?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 75;
Nays, 95.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
William H. Ashley
- Matthias J. Bovee

Mr. Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
John Carr
William B. Carter

Mr. Zadok Casey
John Chambers
William Chetwood
William Clark
Caleb Cushing
Harmar Denny

Mr. Valentine Eiber
 Horace Everett
 Richard French
 John Galbraith
 Francis Granger
 William J. Graves
 George Grennell, jr.
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Benjamin Hardin
 Samnel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 Joseph Henderson
 William Herod
 Hopkins Holsey
 George W. Hopkins
 Edward B. Hubley
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 William Jackson

Mr. Joseph Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Abbott Lawrence
 Luke Lea
 Levi Lincoln
 Job Maan
 William Mason
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery

Mr. Ely Moore
 William S. Morgaa
 William Patterson
 John J. Pearson
 Balie Peyton
 William Seymour
 William B. Shepard
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 David Spangler
 James Standefer
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 David D. Wagoner
 Taylor Webster
 John White
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Jeremiah Bailey
 Samuel Barton
 Benning M. Bean
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 William K. Bond
 James W. Bouldin
 George N. Briggs
 John W. Brown
 William B. Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 George Chambers
 Graham H. Chapin
 Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Walter Coles
 Joseph H. Crane
 Isaac E. Crary
 Samuel Cushman
 Edward Darlington
 Edmund Deberry
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 William C. Dunlap
 George Evans
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 Rice Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson

Mr. Thomas Glascock
 Seaton Grantland
 John K. Griffin
 Joseph Hall
 Hiland Hall
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltime
 Samuel Hoar
 Orin Holt
 Elias Howell
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Abel Huntington
 Henry F. Janes
 Leonard Jarvis
 Cave Johnson
 Daniel Kilgore
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 Moses Mason, jr.
 James J. McKay
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene
 Matthias Morris
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page

Mr. James Parker
 John M. Patton
 James A. Pearce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 James Rogers
 David Russell
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 William N. Shina
 Nicholas Sickles
 Jonathan Sloane
 Francis O. J. Smith
 John N. Steele
 William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Waddy Thompsona
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Joseph Weeks
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 John Young

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 121) entitled "An act to extend the limits of the port of New Orleans," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States that he did, on the 3d of February, instant, approve and sign an enrolled bill (No. 105) entitled "An act for the relief of Andrew Knox."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr.

John Quincy Adams, on the 31st of January, that the House do reconsider the vote of the 30th of January, referring the memorial presented on that day by Mr. Harlan, from sundry citizens of Kentucky, for aid to the American Colonization Society, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs: and,

On motion of Mr. Patton, the motion to reconsider the said vote was ordered to lie on the table.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the memorial of sundry citizens of the State of Kentucky, for aid to the American Colonization Society, presented by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky, on the 30th of January, and laid on the table, to be taken up in its order, according to the 45th rule of the House; when it was

Ordered, That the said memorial do lie on the table.

Mr. Parks presented a petition of inhabitants of Bangor, in the State of Maine, praying a repeal of the duty on foreign coal; which petition was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, which has in charge the bill (No. 829) to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government.

Mr. Parks presented a petition of inhabitants of Bangor, in the State of Maine, praying an appropriation for the purpose of placing beacons upon certain rocks in Taunton bay, in said State.

Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of inhabitants of Washington county, in the State of Maine, praying an appropriation for the erection of a lighthouse upon the island at the entrance or mouth of Little River harbor, in the town of Cutler, in said State.

Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of Cyrus Brown, master and owner of the fishing schooner Dolphin, setting forth that he sailed on a regular fishing voyage in April last, from Frenchman's bay, in the State of Maine, and was wrecked a short time thereafter within the limits of said bay; and praying the allowance of the bounty allowed by law on the completion of a fishing voyage.

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Rye, in the State of New Hampshire, praying an appropriation for the improvement of Rye harbor.

Mr. Reed presented a memorial of a committee, chosen on the part of the inhabitants of Dennis, in the county of Barnstable, and State of Massachusetts, praying for the improvement of the harbor at the north side of the town of Dennis, by the construction of a breakwater at that place.

Mr. Reed presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Barnstable, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the removal of "channel rock," in the harbor of Barnstable.

Mr. Reed presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Massachusetts, praying for the construction of a sea-wall in Holmes's hole, in the Vineyard sound; presented, heretofore, December 19, 1831.

Mr. Lawrence presented a memorial of the chamber of commerce of the city of Boston, praying for the incorporation of a national bank, to be located in the city of New York.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Fairfield presented a petition of Joseph Howard, of Limerick, in the State of Maine, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Fairfield presented a petition of Peter Dickson, of Eliot, in the State

of Maine, praying remuneration for a quantity of stone-wall taken by the crew of the United States frigate Congress, for the construction of a battery for the protection of said frigate during the last war with Great Britain, and other damages to his property in the construction of said battery; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of John Jenkins, of Kittery, in the State of Maine, praying compensation for injury sustained in consequence of vessels, stationed at the Portsmouth navy yard, anchoring near his premises; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Bean presented a petition of Theodore Atkinson, of Sandwich, in the county of Stafford, in the State of New Hampshire, a soldier of the revolution, praying for an increase of his pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Briggs presented a memorial of citizens of Berkshire, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, adopted at a meeting convened agreeably to public notice, at Pittsfield, in the State of Massachusetts, remonstrating against the passage of the bill (No. 829) "to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government;" which memorial was laid upon the table, to be taken up, in its order for consideration, under the 45th rule of the House.

Mr. Lawrence presented a memorial and resolutions from the chamber of commerce of the city of Boston, praying that suitable vessels may be stationed upon the Atlantic coast, for the relief of vessels in distress; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Reed presented a petition of David Melville, of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, late a weigher in the customs at the port of Newport, in said State, praying remuneration for expenses incurred in employing assistance to aid in the weighing of heavy and bulky articles; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Huldah Pennyman, of Abington, in the county of Plymouth, and State of Massachusetts, widow of Barnabas Hollis, late of Braintree, in the county of Norfolk, in said State, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for the seven years' half-pay to which she is entitled, on account of the death of her husband in service; which said petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of David Lond, of Norfolk, in the State of Massachusetts, sole heir at law of Warren Lond, deceased, formerly a private in the army of the United States, now old and infirm, praying for a certain sum of money in lieu of bounty lands granted to him by the act of 1812; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Elias Weare, of Wrentham, in the State of Massachusetts, a soldier of the revolution, praying for arrears of pension; which petition was committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 864) to restore to certain invalid pensioners the amount of pension by them relinquished.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of citizens of the county of Crawford, in the Territory of Wisconsin, setting forth that, in consequence of the unjust apportionment of the members of the council for their Territorial Legislature, the county of Crawford is unrepresented; and praying for a new apportionment of the said members, or the passage of

an act giving to said county one member of the said council, in addition to the present number; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Petitions praying for the abolition of slavery, or of slavery and the slave trade, in the District of Columbia, or of slavery in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States, were presented as follows, viz:

By Mr. Briggs: Separate petitions of females of Great Barrington, Stockbridge, and Washington, in the State of Massachusetts.

By Mr. Cushing: Separate petitions of females of Lancaster, Keene, Raymond, New Hampton, Boscawen, Salem, Haverhill, Concord, Franconia, Mount Vernon, Hanover, Lyndeborough, Bedford, Salisbury, New Market, Lincoln, Hampton Falls, Hebron, Orange, Canaan, Alstead, Gilmanton, Madbury, Durham, and Hillsborough, in the State of New Hampshire.

By Mr. Cushing: Separate petitions of females of the city of Lowell, Haverhill, East Bradford, Andover, Newburyport, Reading, Amesbury, and Salisbury, in the State of Massachusetts.

By Mr. Calhoun, of Massachusetts: Separate petitions of inhabitants of Southampton and South Hadley.

By Mr. Reed: Petitions of inhabitants of the county of Dukes, and of Edgartown, in the State of Massachusetts; also, of females of the State of Massachusetts.

The said petitions were severally laid upon the table, under the order of the House of the 18th of January last.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented sundry petitions, praying Congress to abolish slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and in the other Territories of the United States where slavery exists, viz:

A petition of Nathaniel H. Whiting, and 253 other citizens of the town of Abington, in the State of Massachusetts:

A petition of Amia Holbrook, and 299 women of the town of Abington, in the State of Massachusetts:

A petition of John Codman, and 127 other citizens of Dorchester, in the State of Massachusetts:

A petition of Convers Francis, and 29 other inhabitants of the town of Watertown, in the county of Middlesex, in the State of Massachusetts:

A petition of Lucia H. Duncan, and 83 other women of Hanover, in the State of Massachusetts:

A petition of Jacob Eaton, and 145 other citizens of South Reading, in the State of Massachusetts:

Two petitions of Clarissa H. Reed, and 87 other females of Taunton, in the State of Massachusetts:

A petition of Evalina Reed, and 18 other minors of Taunton, in the State of Massachusetts:

A petition of Caroline D. Hunt, and 127 other women, of the north parish of Amherst, in the State of Massachusetts.

These petitions were severally laid on the table, under the order of the House of the 18th of January; when

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition from Benjamin C. Sewall, and 180 other inhabitants of the town of Somersworth, in the county of Strafford, in the State of New Hampshire, praying the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of William Plumen, and

52 other inhabitants of the town of Somersworth, in the county of Strafford, in the State of New Hampshire, also praying the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of John McCrillis, and 180 other inhabitants of Somersworth, in the county of Strafford, in the State of New Hampshire, praying Congress to pass a law to do away the trade or commerce in human beings between the several States of the Union.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Sally Edgerly, and 240 other women of Great Falls, in the State of New Hampshire, praying the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

These petitions were severally laid on the table, under the order of the House of the 18th of January.

Mr. John Quincy Adams was proceeding to present other petitions from the State of New Hampshire, when

Mr. Robertson rose to a question of order, which he stated as follows: Is it in order for the member from Massachusetts (Mr. Adams) when the members from Massachusetts are called, under the 16th rule of the House, "for petitions," to present petitions from citizens of any State or Territory, except the State of Massachusetts?

The Speaker decided that it is in order.

From this decision Mr. Robertson appealed; and, after debate, he withdrew the appeal.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Ephraim Green, and 51 citizens of Plymouth, in New Hampshire; also, a petition of Betsey Rogers and 103 other women of Plymouth, in New Hampshire, praying the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a like petition from Phebe Little and 61 other women of the town of Campton, in the State of New Hampshire.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a like petition of Elizabeth H. Webster, and 199 other females of the town of Hampton, in the county of Rockingham, in the State of New Hampshire.

These petitions were severally laid on the table, under the order of the House of the 18th of January.

Mr. John Quincy Adams was proceeding to present other petitions from the State of New Hampshire, when

Mr. Boon rose to a question of order, which he stated as follows: Is it in order for the member from Massachusetts, (Mr. Adams,) when the members from Massachusetts are called, under the 16th rule of the House, "for petitions," to present petitions from citizens of any State or Territory, except the State of Massachusetts?

The Speaker decided that it is in order.

From this decision Mr. Boon took an appeal to the House; which, after debate, he withdrew: when it was renewed by Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky; and, after further debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Patterson, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 189.
 { Nays, 29.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Heman Allen
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Jeremiah Bailey
 Samuel Barton
 James M. H. Beale
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 Abraham Bockee
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 George N. Briggs
 John W. Brown
 Andrew Buchanan
 Robert Burns
 William B. Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Zadok Casey
 George Chambers
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 William Clark
 Jesse P. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Conner
 Thomas Corwin
 John Cramer
 Isaac E. Crary
 Caleb Cushing
 Samuel Cashman
 Edward Darlington
 Edmund Deberry
 Harmar Denny
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dringboote
 William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Eker
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
 Edward French
 Francis Ganser
 Francis Gamaliel
 George Grennell, jr.

Mr. Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Herod
 Samuel Hoar
 Hopkins Holsey
 Orin Holt
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Elias Howell
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huatington
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 William Jackson
 Henry F. James
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 John Laporte
 Joab Lawler
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Gideon Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Levi Lincoln
 George Loyall
 Job Mann
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 William L. May
 William McComas
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 John McKean
 Charles F. Mercer
 Rutgers B. Miller
 John J. Milligan

Mr. William Montgomery
 Matthias Morris
 James Parker
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 Abraham Renscher
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 Eleazer W. Ripley
 David Russell
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 Augustine H. Sheppard
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 William Stale
 Jonathan Sloane
 Francis O. J. Smith
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpool
 Samuel F. Vinton
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 George C. Washington
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whitteley
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
 James W. Boutwell
 Jesse A. Bryant
 John Carr
 John Chambers
 Nathaniel H. Chittenden
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Thomas Glascock
 James Graham

Mr. William I. Grayson
 John K. Griffin
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Benjamin Hardin
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 George W. Hopkins
 John W. Jones
 Amos Lane
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Francis S. Lyon

Mr. James J. McKay
 Jeremiah McLane
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 James Rogers
 Francis Thomas
 Waddy Thompson

Mr. John Quincy Adams then presented sundry other petitions, praying
 the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia :

A petition of Walter Smith, and 41 other inhabitants of the town of New Market, in the State of New Hampshire :

A petition of Hannah Johnson, and 114 other women of New Ipswich, in the State of New Hampshire :

A petition of Stephen Sewall, and 49 other citizens of Winthrop, in the State of Maine :

A petition of James Rouse, and 22 other citizens of Killingly, in the State of Maine :

A petition of A. G. Smith, and 341 other citizens of the city of Rochester, in the State of New York :

A petition of Horace Hallock, and 251 other citizens of Detroit, in the State of Michigan.

Mr. John Quincy Adams also presented sundry petitions praying the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and other Territories subject to the jurisdiction of Congress ; the prohibition of the internal and coasting slave trade between the several States ; and to prevent the exportation of slaves to Texas, or the dominions of any foreign power, viz :

A petition of J. A. Seaton and 114 other citizens, men and women, of Johnstown, in the county of Montgomery, in the State of New York ;

A petition of A. H. Stevens, and 292 other citizens of the county of Oswego, in the State of New York ;

A petition of Thomas Williams, and 122 other citizens of Vernon, in the county of Oneida, in the State of New York.

Mr. John Quincy Adams also presented a petition of Mahlen Preston, and 13 other men, and a petition of Hannah P. Thomas, and 11 other females, of the State of Pennsylvania, praying the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and Territories subject to the jurisdiction of Congress.

These petitions were, severally, laid on the table, under the order of the House of the 18th of January last.

Mr. John Quincy Adams also presented a petition of Rachael Steers, and eight other women of Fredericksburg, in the State of Virginia, praying Congress to pass a law to abolish the slave trade in the District of Columbia ; which petition was laid on the table, under the order of the 18th of January, ultimo.

Mr. John Quincy Adams then stated, that he held in his hand a paper purporting to be a petition from slaves, signed by 22 persons, declaring themselves to be slaves, and desired to know whether it came within the order of the House of the 18th of January.

And pending the inquiry,

A motion was made by Mr. Patton, that the order of the 18th of January, and the rules in relation to the priority and course of business, be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to make a motion that the paper purporting to be a petition of Rachael Steers, and eight other women of Fredericksburg, in the State of Virginia, which has been received and laid on the table, under the order of the 18th of January, ultimo, be taken up and returned to Mr. John Quincy Adams, by whom the same was presented.

And on the question, Shall the rule be suspended for the purpose aforesaid ?

There appeared,	{ Yeas,	. . . . .	131.
	{ Nays,	. . . . .	50.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
 Chilton Allan
 William H. Ashley
 James M. H. Beale
 Benning M. Bean
 John Bell
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 William K. Bond
 Radliff Boon
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 Samuel Butch
 Jesse A. Bynum
 John Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 William B. Carter
 John Chambers
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 William Chetwood
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 Thomas Corwin
 John Cramer
 Isaac E. Crary
 Samuel Cushman
 Edmund Deberry
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 Valentine Efner
 Franklin H. Elmore
 Dudley Farlin
 John B. Forester
 Richard French
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 John Galbraith
 Samuel J. Ghobson
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 Seaton Grantland
 William J. Graves

Mr. William I. Grayson
 John K. Griffin
 Edward A. Hannaegan
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Albert G. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 William Herod
 Hopkins Holsey
 Orin Holt
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Elias Howell
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 John W. Jones
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 George W. Lay
 Gideon Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 Jonathan McCarty
 James J. McKay
 John McKeon
 Jeremiah McLene

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
 Rutger B. Miller
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 Abraham Rencher
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 Eleazer W. Ripley
 John Robertson
 James Rogers
 William Seymour
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer H. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 David Spangler
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliasferro
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Waddy Thompson
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Taylor Webster
 John White
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Herman Allen
 Michael W. Ash
 Jeremiah Bailey
 Andrew Beaumont
 James W. Bouldin
 George N. Briggs
 John W. Brown
 Andrew Buchanan
 Robert Burns
 William B. Calhoun
 John Carr
 Zadok Casey
 George Chambers
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington

Mr. Harmar Denny
 George Evans
 George Grennell, jr.
 Elisha Haley
 Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 Samuel Hoar
 Edward B. Hubley
 William Jackson
 Henry F. Janes
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Kilgore
 Abbott Lawrence
 Job Mann

Mr. William L. May
 Thomas M. T. McKenana
 Matthias Morris
 James Parker
 John J. Pearson
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reynolds
 David Russell
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 William Sprague
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Elisha Whittlesey
 John Young

Two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the rule was suspended ;

And thereupon,

Mr. Patton moved that the paper, purporting to be a petition from Ra-

chael Steers, and eight other women of Fredericksburg, in the State of Virginia, which has been received, and has been laid on the table, under the order of the House of the 18th of January, be taken up and returned to the member from Massachusetts, by whom it was presented.

And pending the question on this motion,

Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the honorable John Quincy Adams, by the attempt just made by him to introduce a petition purporting on its face to be from slaves, has been guilty of a gross disrespect to this House, and that he be instantly brought to the bar, to receive the severe censure of the Speaker.

The Speaker stated that the subject-matter of the resolution moved by Mr. Thompson, being a question of privilege, it would, until disposed of, take precedence over all other business.

The resolution having been read,

A motion was made by Mr. Haynes to amend the same, by striking out all thereof, after the word *resolved*, and inserting the following:

"That John Quincy Adams, a representative from the State of Massachusetts, has rendered himself justly liable to the severest censure of this House, and is censured accordingly, for having attempted to present to the House the petition of slaves."

Mr. Lewis moved farther to amend the said resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That John Quincy Adams, a member from the State of Massachusetts, by his *attempt* to introduce into this House a petition from slaves, for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, committed an outrage on the rights and feelings of a large portion of the people of this Union, a flagrant contempt on the dignity of this House, and, by extending to slaves a privilege only belonging to freemen, directly incites the slave population to insurrection; and that the said member be forthwith called to the bar of the House, and be censured by the Speaker.

Mr. Thompson accepted this proposition as a modification of his resolution, and modified his resolution accordingly.

And subsequently, Mr. Thompson again modified his said resolution, by substituting in place thereof the following resolutions, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That the honorable John Quincy Adams, by an effort to present a petition from slaves, has committed a gross contempt of this House.

2. *Resolved*, That the member from Massachusetts, above named, by creating the impression, and leaving the House under that impression, that the said petition was for the abolition of slavery, when he knew that it was not, has trifled with the House.

3. *Resolved*, That the said John Quincy Adams receive the censure of the House, for his conduct referred to in the preceding resolutions.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Haynes;

And after debate,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1837.

The journal of yesterday being read,

The entry thereon, which read in these words, viz:

"Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, at the suggestion of Mr. Lewis, modified his resolution to read as follows:" was amended to read as follows:

"Mr. Lewis moved further to amend the said resolution."

And the journal of yesterday was amended accordingly.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions moved by Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, yesterday, as modified, and pending at the adjournment of the House.

The question recurred on the amendment proposed by Mr. Haynes; when Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, at the suggestion of Mr. Dromgoole, further modified his resolutions, so as that the same shall read as follows:

Resolved, That the honorable John Quincy Adams, a member of this House, by stating in his place that he had in his possession a paper purporting to be a *petition from slaves*, and inquiring if it came within the meaning of a resolution heretofore adopted, (as preliminary to its presentation,) has given color to the idea that slaves have the right of petition, and of his readiness to be their organ, and that for the same he deserves the censure of this House.

Resolved, That the aforesaid John Quincy Adams receive a censure from the Speaker, in presence of the House of Representatives.

At this stage of the proceeding, two messages in writing from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, was announced at the bar of the House; which messages, by consent, were received and laid on the Speaker's table.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Haynes, yesterday; when

Mr. Haynes withdrew his said amendment.

A motion was then made by Mr. Bynum, to amend the resolution as modified this day, by striking out all after the word *resolved*, in the first resolution, and inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That an attempt to present any petition or memorial to this House from any slave or slaves, negro, or free negro, from any part of this Union, is a contempt of this House, and calculated to embroil it in strife and confusion, incompatible with the dignity of the body, or any member guilty of the same justly subjects himself to the strictest censure of the House."

Resolved, further, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the fact, whether such attempt has or has not been committed by any member of this House, and report the same as soon as practicable.

The question was stated, that the House do agree to this amendment; when

A motion was made by Mr. Patton to amend the said amendment, by striking out all thereof after the word *"that,"* and in lieu thereof inserting the following:

"The right of petition does not belong to the slaves of this Union, and that no petition from them can be presented to this House without derogating from the rights of the slaveholding States, and endangering the integrity of the Union."

"Resolved, That any member who shall hereafter present any such petition to the House, ought to be considered as regardless of the feelings of the south and an enemy to the Union.

"Resolved, That the honorable John Quincy Adams, having solemnly disclaimed all designs of doing any thing disrespectful to the House, in the inquiry he made of the Speaker as to the petition purporting to be from slaves, and having avowed his intention not to offer to present the petition, if the House was of opinion that it ought not to be presented; therefore, all farther proceedings in regard to his conduct now cease."

And after further debate,
The House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1837.

The rules in relation to the priority of business being suspended; for the purpose of receiving the same,

A motion was made by Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, that further proceeding on the resolutions moved by Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, in relation to Mr. John Quincy Adams, one of the members from the State of Massachusetts, be postponed until the votes of the electors for President and Vice President of the United States shall have been examined and counted, in pursuance of the order heretofore adopted by the two Houses.

And on the question to agree to this motion,

It passed in the affirmative.

The following message, received yesterday from the President of the United States, was read as follows:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 3d instant, I herewith transmit the report of the Secretary of the Navy, which affords all the information required by said resolution. The President begs leave to add, that he trusts that all facilities will be given to this exploring expedition that Congress can bestow, and the honor of the nation demands.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1837.

Ordered, That said message be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The following message, received yesterday from the President of the United States, was read as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

At the beginning of this session, Congress was informed that our claims upon Mexico had not been adjusted; but that, notwithstanding the irritating effect upon her councils of the movements in Texas, I hoped, by great forbearance, to avoid the necessity of again bringing the subject of them to your notice. That hope has been disappointed. Having in vain urged upon that Government the justice of those claims, and my indispensable obligation to insist that there should be "no further delay in the acknowledgment, if not in the redress, of the injuries complained of," my duty requires that the whole subject should be presented, as it now is, for the action of Congress, whose exclusive right it is to decide on the further measures of redress to be employed. The length of time since some of the injuries have been committed, the repeated and unavailing applications for redress, the wanton character of some of the outrages upon the property and persons of our citizens, upon the officers and flag of the United States, independent of recent insults to this Government and people by the late extraordinary Mexican minister, would justify, in the eyes of all nations, immediate war. That remedy, however, should not be used by just and generous nations, confiding in their strength for injuries committed, if it can be honorably avoided; and it has occurred to me, that, considering the present embarrassed condition of that country, we should act with both wisdom and moderation, by giving to Mexico one more opportunity

to atone for the past; before we take redress into our own hands. To avoid all misconception on the part of Mexico, as well as to protect our own national character from reproach, this opportunity should be given with the avowed design and full preparation to take immediate satisfaction, if it should not be obtained on a repetition of the demand for it. To this end, I recommend that an act be passed authorizing reprisals, and the use of the naval force of the United States by the Executive against Mexico, to enforce them, in the event of a refusal by the Mexican Government to come to an amicable adjustment of the matters in controversy between us, upon another demand thereof, made from on board one of our vessels of war on the coast of Mexico.

The documents herewith transmitted, with those accompanying my message, in answer to a call of the House of Representatives of the 17th ultimo, will enable Congress to judge of the propriety of the course heretofore pursued, and to decide upon the necessity of that now recommended.

If these views should fail to meet the concurrence of Congress, and that body be able to find, in the condition of the affairs between the two countries, as disclosed by the accompanying documents, with those referred to, any well-grounded reasons to hope that an adjustment of the controversy between them can be effected without a resort to the measures I have felt it my duty to recommend, they may be assured of my co-operation in any other course that shall be deemed honorable and proper.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1837.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Haynes,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was committed the bill from the Senate (No. 43) entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of War to adjust and pay to Benjamin Murphy, of Arkansas, the value of his corn, cattle, and hogs, taken by the Cherokee Indians in the month of December, 1828," be discharged from the consideration thereof; and that said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 273) for the relief of Reuben E. Gentry and others.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, accompanied by a list of persons engaged in that branch of the public service in the year 1836, their compensation, duties, &c., furnished in obedience to the 13th section of an act of the 30th June, 1834, for the organization of the Indian Department; which letter and documents were laid on the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the papers called for by the order of the House of the 30th January, ultimo, in relation to transactions at the land office at Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana; which letter and accompanying papers were referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

III. A letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting copies of orders issued from the War Department, respecting calls for "volunteers or militiamen," called for by the House on the 26th of December last; which letter and its accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

IV. A letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting, in

pursuance of the act of March 2d, 1803, abstracts of the general returns of the militia of the United States, and of their arms, accoutrements, and ammunition, for the year 1836.

V. A letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting copies of accounts of persons charged with the disbursement of money, goods, or effects, for the benefit of Indians, for the year 1836; which letter and accounts were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Lincoln, from the select committee appointed on the 17th of January, reported a resolution; which was amended and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the select committee of the House, appointed under the resolution of the 17th of January last, be authorized to direct the printing of as many copies of the journal of their proceedings as they may think proper for the use of the members, to be laid on their tables with the report of the committee, not to exceed ten hundred and thirty-five.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 109) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of Doctor John Ramsay, deceased," reported the same without amendment. The said bill was then committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 840) entitled "An act for the relief of John E. Wool," and found the same to be truly enrolled; when The Speaker signed the said bill.

Mr. Ashley, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the following resolution; which was read and agreed to by the House, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the payment of such portion of annuities to the Missouri band of Sac and Fox nation of Indians, as may appear due to them under the several treaties of 1804, 1824, and 1832, and of granting to them such other relief as the circumstances attending their application for payment may appear just and proper.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 52) entitled "An act for the relief of James McCrory," reported the same without amendment. The said bill was then committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 912) relating to pensions chargeable on the navy pension fund; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the inquiry ordered on the 3d instant, into the expediency of instituting an examination of George's Bank, and that the same be committed to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Ingersoll asked to be excused from serving as one of the tellers on the part of this House in counting the votes of the electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

The request was granted by the House, and Mr. Lincoln was appointed a teller in his place.

Mr. Campbell, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was heretofore referred a resolution instructing the committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing a warehousing system, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 913) to authorize merchandise to be deposit-

ed in the public stores, and for other purposes; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 914) repealing a provision in the act of the 14th July, 1832, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," and to reduce the limitation for debentures; which bill was read the first and second time.

Mr. Patton, from the Committee on the Library, reported a bill (No. 915) to continue the provision for the increase and improvement of the law library of Congress; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report upon "so much of the President's message as relates to such of the Tennessee volunteers as presented themselves at the place of rendezvous in Tennessee, and were not mustered into the service, but rejected," accompanied by a bill (No. 916) for the relief of certain Tennessee volunteers; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report upon the claim of three companies of Indiana militia, for compensation for services in protecting certain Indians and others, near the Tippecanoe river, on the 19th of September, 1836, accompanied by a bill (No. 917) providing for paying three companies of militia in the State of Indiana, called into the service of the United States.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to which was referred the petition of Christopher Dennison, reported a bill (No. 918) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Evans, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported the following resolution; which was agreed to by the House, viz:

Resolved, That the report and accompanying documents, made to the Senate on the 8th day of April last, relative to certain surveys in the State of Maine, be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Cushing, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report on the petition of Delia Tudor, accompanied by a bill (No. 919) for the relief of the legal representatives of William Tudor, junior; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The hour of 12 o'clock, meridian, having arrived,

On motion of Mr. Anthony,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate to inform them that this House is now ready to receive them, and to proceed in opening the certificates and counting the votes of the electors of the several States in the choice of a President and Vice President of the United States, in pursuance of the resolution of the two Houses of the 6th instant; and that the Clerk go with the said message.

The Clerk having delivered the said message,

The Senate attended in the hall of the House. The President of the Senate *pro tempore* took the Speaker's chair, as the presiding officer, in pursuance of the resolutions of the 6th instant, the Speaker being seated on his left; and the Senators having taken the seats set apart for their accommodation,

The President of the Senate *pro tempore*, (the honorable William R. King, Senator from the State of Alabama,) in the presence of the two Houses of Congress, proceeded to open the certificates of the electors of President and Vice President of the United States of the several States, beginning with those of the State of Maine, and ending with those of the State of Michigan; and the tellers (Mr. Grundy, on the part of the Senate, and Mr. Thomas and Mr. Lincoln, on the part of the House) having read, counted, and registered the same, making duplicate lists thereof; which lists, being compared, were delivered to the President of the Senate, and are as follows:

List of the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, for four years from the 4th of March, 1837.

Number of electors appointed by each State.	STATES OF	FOR PRESIDENT.					FOR VICE PRESIDENT.			
		Martin Van Buren, of New York.	William Henry Harrison, of Ohio.	Hugh Lawson White, of Tennessee.	Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts.	Willie P. Mangum, of North Carolina.	Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky.	Francis Granger, of New York.	John Tyler, of Virginia.	William Smith, of Alabama.
10	Maine -	10	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.
7	New Hampshire -	7	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.
14	Massachusetts -	.	.	.	14	.	.	14	.	.
4	Rhode Island -	4	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.
8	Connecticut -	8	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.
7	Vermont -	.	7	.	.	.	.	7	.	.
42	New York -	42	.	.	.	.	42	.	.	.
8	New Jersey -	.	8	.	.	.	.	8	.	.
30	Pennsylvania -	30	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.
3	Delaware -	.	3	.	.	.	.	3	.	.
10	Maryland -	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	10	.
23	Virginia -	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23
15	North Carolina -	15	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	.
11	South Carolina -	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	11	.
11	Georgia -	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	11	.
15	Kentucky -	.	15	.	.	.	.	15	.	.
15	Tennessee -	.	.	15	.	.	.	.	15	.
21	Ohio -	.	21	.	.	.	.	21	.	.
5	Louisiana -	5	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.
4	Mississippi -	4	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.
9	Indiana -	.	9	.	.	.	.	9	.	.
5	Illinois -	5	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.
7	Alabama -	7	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.
4	Missouri -	4	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.
2	Arkansas -	2	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
3	Michigan -	3	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.
294	Whole number including Michigan	170	73	26	14	11	147	77	47	23
291	Whole number, if Michigan be excl'd	167	73	26	14	11	144	77	47	23

RECAPITULATION.

For President of the United States.	For Vice President of the United States.
For Martin Van Buren, of New York, including Michigan - 170	For Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, including Michigan - 147
For Martin Van Buren, excluding Michigan - 167	For Richard M. Johnson, excluding Michigan - 144
For William Henry Harrison, of Ohio - 73	For Francis Granger, of New York - 77
For Hugh Lawson White, of Tennessee - 26	For John Tyler, of Virginia - 47
For Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts - 14	For William Smith, of Alabama - 23
For Willie P. Mangum, of North Carolina - 11	

Majority, if the votes of Michigan be counted - - - - - 148

Majority, if the votes of Michigan be not counted - - - - - 146

The President of the Senate then, in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives, announced the state of the votes to the two Houses of Congress in joint meeting assembled, and declared the same as follows:

"It therefore appears that, 'were the votes of Michigan to be counted, the result would be, for Martin Van Buren, of New York, for President of the United States, 170 votes; if not counted, for Martin Van Buren, of New York, for President of the United States, 167; but, in either event, Martin Van Buren, of New York, is elected President of the United States.' And I do, therefore, declare that Martin Van Buren, of New York, having a majority of the whole number of the electoral votes, is duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing with the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

"And it also appears that, were the votes of Michigan to be counted, the highest number of votes to any person for Vice President of the United States would be 147; and, if not counted, the highest number would be 144; but, in either event, no person has a majority of the electoral votes as Vice President of the United States; and I do, therefore, declare that, no person having a majority of the whole number of electoral votes as Vice President of the United States, an election to that office has not been effected; that Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, and Francis Granger, of New York, are the two highest on the list of electoral votes; and that it now devolves on the Senate of the United States, as provided in the constitution, from these persons to elect a Vice President of the United States."

The joint meeting of the two Houses of Congress was then dissolved, and the Senate returned to its chamber.

Mr. Thomas, from the joint committee, appointed to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and of notifying the persons elected of their election, reported, further, in part, the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of one member of the Senate be appointed by that body, to join a committee of two members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by that House, to wait on Martin Van Buren, of New York, and to notify him that he has been duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing with the 4th day of March, 1837.

The said resolution was read and agreed to ; and Mr. Thomas and Mr. Lansing were appointed of the committee on the part of the House.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1837.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions moved by Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, in relation to Mr. John Quincy Adams, one of the members from the State of Massachusetts.

And after debate,

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary, was announced from the bar of the House ; which message, by consent, was received, and is as follows :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the resolution reported from the joint committee (appointed to report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and of notifying the persons elected of their election,) for the appointment of a joint committee to wait on Martin Van Buren, of New York, and to notify him that he has been duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing with the 4th day of March, 1837, and have appointed Mr. Grundy of the committee on their part. I am directed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate have, in pursuance of the provisions contained in the constitution, chosen Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, Vice President of the United States for four years, commencing with the 4th day of March, 1837.

The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 750) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish a branch of the mint of the United States.'"

Also a bill (No. 20) entitled "An act to prohibit the sale of public lands except to actual settlers, in limited quantities, and for other purposes."

In which bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Patton to the amendment moved by Mr. Bynum,

And whilst Mr. Evans was addressing the House, he was called to order by Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, who reduced his call to writing, as follows: "The gentleman from Maine [Mr. Evans] is called to order because he is speaking of the opinions of others on the subject of slavery, when that is not the question before the House."

The Speaker decided that Mr. Evans was not in order.

And thereupon Mr. Evans took his seat.

A motion was then made by Mr. Elmore, that Mr. Evans have leave to proceed in his speech.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Patton modified his amendment to read as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That any member who shall hereafter present to the House any petition from the slaves of this Union, ought to be considered as regardless of the feelings of the House, the rights of the southern States, and unfriendly to the Union.

2. *Resolved*, That the Hon. John Quincy Adams having solemnly disclaimed all design of doing any thing disrespectful to the House, in the

Mr. Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 Henry Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Amos Lane
 Jeab Lawler
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Thomas Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Joshua L. Martin
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May
 William McComas
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 John McKeon
 Jeremiah McLene

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
 Rutger B. Miller
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 John M. Patton
 Dutee J. Pearce
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 James Rogers
 David Russell
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd

Mr. William N. Shinn
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 David Spangler
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Thomson
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaror. Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Henry A. Wise
 Archibald Yell
 John Young

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Briggs rose to a question of order, which he stated as follows:

"The first resolution offered by the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. Thompson] is a paper relating to the subject of slavery, and, by the resolution of the 18th of January, must be laid on the table, without any further proceeding."

The Speaker decided that the resolution pending on the subject before the House did not fall within the order of the 18th of January ultimo.

From this decision Mr. Briggs appealed to the House; which appeal he afterwards withdrew.

Mr. John Quincy Adams then raised a question of order, which he stated as follows:

"That the subject before the House is a question which I put to the Speaker, whether the paper which I had in my hand, purporting to be a petition from slaves, which I was requested to present, came within the order of the House of the 18th of January? The Speaker said he would take the advice and counsel of the House. Mr. Adams submits that this question is now before the House; and that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Virginia does not answer the question which I propounded to the Speaker, and is not pertinent to the subject of debate."

The Speaker decided that the subject before the House was the resolutions offered by the member from South Carolina, as last modified by him.

The House then divided upon the motion for the previous question, when it was found that it was not demanded by a majority of the members present.

The question then recurred on the resolutions of Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, as modified this day;

And, after further debate,

The previous question was moved, and demanded by a majority of the members present; when

A motion was made by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, that the said resolutions do lie on the table;

And the question was put.

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 56,
 Nays, 137.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony

Michael W. Ash
 William H. Ashley
 Samuel Barton
 James M. H. Beale
 Andrew Beaumont
 John Bell
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 William K. Bond
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Zadok Casey
 John Chaney
 Graham H. Chapin
 Thomas Corwin
 Samuel Cushman
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 William C. Dunlap
 John B. Forester
 Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. William K. Fuller

John Galbraith
 Rice Garland
 Ransom H. Gillet
 James Harper
 Joseph Henderson
 Elias Howell
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Cave Johnson
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 John Laporte
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 Job Mann
 Samson Mason
 Jonathan McCarty

Mr. James J. McKay

John McKeon
 William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Lancelot Phelps
 Joseph Reynolds
 William Seymour
 Nicholas Sickles
 James Turner
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Lewis Williams
 Henry A. Wise

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

J. C. Alford
 Chilton Allan
 Heman Allen
 Jeremiah Bailey
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 James W. Bouldin
 Lynn Boyd
 George N. Briggs
 John W. Brown
 Andrew Buchanan
 Robert Burns
 Jesse A. Bynum
 John Calhoun
 William B. Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 George Chambers
 John Chambers
 Reuben Chapman
 Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 John F. H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 Robert Craig
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Harmar Denny
 George C. Dromgoole
 Franklin H. Elmore
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 James Garland

Mr. Samuel J. Gholson

Thomas Glascock
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 Seaton Grantland
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Hiland Hall
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine
 William Herod
 Samuel Hoar
 Hopkins Holsey
 Orin Holt
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Henry F. Jones
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 Josab Lawler
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Thomas Lee
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln

Mr. Thomas C. Love

George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Joshua L. Martin
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Abram P. Maury
 William McComas
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Jeremiah McLene
 Charles F. Mercer
 Rutger B. Miller
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 Matthias Morris
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 John M. Patton
 Dutee J. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Balie Peyton
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Bencher
 John Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 James Rogers
 David Russell
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane

Mr. David Spangler
William Sprague
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland

Mr. John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

The previous question was then put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then divided;

And on the question that the House do agree to the first resolution, which is in the words following:

1. *Resolved*, That any member who shall hereafter present any petition from the slaves of this Union, ought to be considered as regardless of the feelings of the House, the rights of the southern States, and unfriendly to the Union;

It passed in the negative,	{ Yeas,	92.
	{ Nays,	105.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. J. C. Alford
James M. H. Beale
John Bell
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Franklin H. Elmore
John B. Forester
Richard French
James Garland
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock

Mr. James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegaa
Benjamin Hardin
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Adam Huntsman
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Joab Lawler
Dixon H. Lewis
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Joshua L. Martin
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
James J. McKay

Mr. Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
John M. Patton
Balie Peyton
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
Abraham Rencher
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Sheppard
Ebenezer J. Shields
James Standefer
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
Waddy Thompson
James Turner
Aaron Vanderpoel
Aaron Ward
John White
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Henry A. Wise
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond

Mr. Nathaniel B. Borden
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
William B. Calhoun
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chaney
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood

Mr. Timothy Clark
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Harnar Denny
George Evans
Horace Everett
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Ransom H. Gillet
Francis Granger
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Benjamin Jones

Mr. William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
Thomas C. Love
Job Mann
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKeanan
John J. Milligan
Mathias Morris
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
James Parker
William Patterson
Duttee J. Pearce
John J. Pearson

Mr. Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Thomson
Joseph R. Underwood
David D. Wagener
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey

The question was then put that the House do agree to the second resolution, which is as follows:

2. *Resolved*, That the Honorable John Q. Adams, having solemnly disclaimed all design of doing any thing disrespectful to the House in the inquiry he made of the Speaker as to the petition purporting to be from slaves, and having avowed his intention not to offer to present the petition if the House was of opinion that it ought not to be presented; therefore, all further proceedings in regard to his conduct do now cease.

And passed in the negative, { Yeas, 21,
Nays, 137.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Bell
James Black
John Calhoun
William B. Carter
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Robert Craig

Mr. Edmund Deberry
William C. Dunlap
Samuel J. Gholson
Adam Huntsman
Daniel Jenifer
Joab Lawler
Abijah Mann, jr.

Mr. Abram P. Maury
Balie Peyton
John Robertson
Ebenezer J. Shields
James Standefer
David D. Wagener
Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Andrew Beaumont
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
William B. Calhoun
Chaurchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell

Mr. John Carr
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
Harmar Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George Evans

Mr. Horace Everett
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Hiland Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett

Mr. John B. Forester
Richard French
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
John W. Jones
Amos Lane
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon

Mr. Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Matthias Morris
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
David Russell
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
John White
Elisha Whitteley
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
John Young

Pending the calling the yeas and nays on the motion that the resolutions do lie on the table, and upon calling the name of Mr. John Quincy Adams, Mr. Adams requested to be excused from voting upon this and any other question of privilege affecting Reuben M. Whitney.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to proceed in the call, leaving it to the House, at such time as to it should seem fit and proper, to decide on the incidental question which had arisen on the request of the member to be excused.

The question recurred on the resolution moved by Mr. Lincoln.

A motion was made by Mr. Graham, to amend the said resolution by striking out all thereof after the word *Resolved*, and, in lieu thereof, inserting as follows:

"That the Speaker of this House forthwith issue his official summons to the Sergeant-at-arms, commanding him to summon Reuben M. Whitney to appear in this hall on to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, to show cause why an attachment should not issue against him for a contempt of the authority of this House, in refusing to attend the Select Committee appointed by this House on the 17th day of January, 1837, according to a summons duly served on him."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

And before the question was propounded,

Mr. Briggs moved that Mr. Adams be excused from voting on said resolutions, agreeably to his request; which motion was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Richard French
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 Rice Garland
 James Graham
 William J. Graves
 George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin
 Elisha Haley
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 James Harper
 Abner Hazeltine
 Samuel Hoar
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Elias Howell
 Edward B. Hubley
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 William Jackson

Mr. Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 Joab Lawler
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 Jonathan McCarty
 James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 James Parker
 John J. Pearson
 Balie Peyton
 Stephen C. Phillips

Mr. Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Robertson
 David Russell
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William Slade
 David Spangler
 James Standefer
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 Henry A. Wise

A motion was then made by Mr. McCarty, that the House do reconsider the vote of yesterday, referring to the Committee on the Public Lands the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the papers called for by the House on the 30th of January, in relation to transactions at the land office at Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana.

Mr. Wise, from the committee appointed on the 17th of January last, on "so much of the President's message as relates to the 'condition of the various Executive Departments, the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted, the vigilant and faithful discharge of the public business in all of them, and the causes of complaint, from any quarter, at the manner in which they have fulfilled the objects of their creation,' be referred to a select committee, to consist of nine members, with power to send for persons and papers, and with instructions to inquire into the condition of the various Executive Departments, the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted; into the manner in which the public business has been discharged in all of them; and into all causes of complaint, from any quarter, at the manner in which said departments, or their bureaus or offices, or any of their officers or agents, of every description whatever, directly or indirectly connected with them, in any manner, officially or unofficially, in duties pertaining to the public interest, have fulfilled or failed to accomplish the objects of their creation, or have violated their duties, or have injured and impaired the public service and interest; and that said committee, in its inquiries, may refer to such periods of time as to them may seem expedient and proper," made a report, in pursuance of the following proceeding of the select committee; which he handed in at the Clerk's table:

"Reuben M. Whitney, who has been summoned as a witness before this committee, having, by letter, informed this committee of his peremptory refusal to attend, it becomes the duty of the committee to make the House acquainted with the fact: therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman be directed to report the letter of Reuben M. Whitney to the House, that such order may be taken as the dignity and character of the House require." When

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1837.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, on the 9th instant, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 840. An act for the relief of John E. Wool.

No. 121. An act to extend the limits of the port of New Orleans.

On motion of Mr. Boon, by leave,

Ordered, That the case of William Purcell, presented March 1st, 1836, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, notifying that the President did, on the 9th instant, approve and sign an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John E. Wool."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed a bill (No. 144) entitled "An act designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenues of the United States ;" in which bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary ; which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the report made yesterday, by the select committee appointed on the 17th of January, ultimo, and pending at the adjournment of the House ; when

A motion was made by Mr. Lincoln, that the House do come to the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That whereas the select committee of this House, acting by the authority of this House, under a resolution of the 17th of January last, has reported that Reuben M. Whitney peremptorily refused to give evidence in obedience to a summons duly issued by said committee, and has addressed to the committee the letter reported by said committee to the House : therefore,

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House issue his warrant, directing the Sergeant-at-arms to take into custody the person of Reuben M. Whitney, that he may be brought to the bar of the House, to answer for an alleged contempt of this House, and that he be allowed counsel on that occasion, should he desire it.

A motion was made by Mr. Parks to amend the resolution, by striking out the words "for an alleged contempt of this House," and inserting, "in answer for his conduct in so refusing to appear before said committee."

And the question being put to agree to this motion,

It passed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Thomson, of Ohio, to amend the said resolution, by striking out "*his warrant directed to the Sergeant-at-arms, to take into custody the person of Reuben M. Whitney, that he may be brought to the bar of the House, to answer for an alleged contempt of this House,*" and in lieu thereof, inserting the following : "*his summons, directing the Sergeant-at-arms to summon said Reuben M. Whitney to appear before this House, to answer for an alleged contempt of this House.*"

And the question being put to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Glascock, to amend the said resolution by striking out all thereof after the word *Resolved*, and inserting in lieu thereof the following :

"That Reuben M. Whitney be required to show cause, on to-morrow morning, why an attachment should not issue against him for an alleged contempt, in refusing to appear, under a legal summons, before the Committee of Investigation constituted by this House ; and that a copy of this resolution be served on the said Reuben by the Sergeant-at-arms."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Jarvis, to amend the said resolution by striking out all thereof after the word *Resolved*, and inserting in lieu thereof the following :

"That the select committee, appointed on the 3d of January, to inquire whether any person had been employed by the deposit banks as their agent to transact their business with the Treasury Department, be instructed to report to this House the circumstances which occurred in the committee room on the 25th of January last, during the examination of Reuben M. Whitney."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Patton, that the resolutions moved by Mr. Lincoln do lie on the table ;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas,} \quad 88, \\ \text{Nays,} \quad 97. \end{array} \right.$

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony

Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Ratiff Boon
Matthias J. Bovee
John W. Brown
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Cray
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Efner
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
Elisha Haley

Mr. Joseph Hall

Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Job Mann
William Mason
William L. May
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery

Mr. Ely Moore

William S. Morgan
Sherman Page
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Dutée J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Sprague
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
James Turner
Joel Turrill
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett

Mr. John B. Forester
Richard French
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
John W. Jones
Amos Lane
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon

Mr. Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCary
William McComas
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKenna
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Mathias Morris
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
David Russell
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
John White
Elisha Whitteley
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
John Young

Pending the calling the yeas and nays on the motion that the resolutions do lie on the table, and upon calling the name of Mr. John Quincy Adams, Mr. Adams requested to be excused from voting upon this and any other question of privilege affecting Reuben M. Whitney.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to proceed in the call, leaving it to the House, at such time as to it should seem fit and proper, to decide on the incidental question which had arisen on the request of the member to be excused.

The question recurred on the resolution moved by Mr. Lincoln.

A motion was made by Mr. Graham, to amend the said resolution by striking out all thereof after the word *Resolved*, and, in lieu thereof, inserting as follows:

"That the Speaker of this House forthwith issue his official summons to the Sergeant-at-arms, commanding him to summon Reuben M. Whitney to appear in this hall on to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, to show cause why an attachment should not issue against him for a contempt of the authority of this House, in refusing to attend the Select Committee appointed by this House on the 17th day of January, 1837, according to a summons duly served on him."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

And before the question was propounded,

Mr. Briggs moved that Mr. Adams be excused from voting on said resolutions, agreeably to his request; which motion was agreed to by the House.

The question was then put that the House do agree to the resolution moved by Mr. Lincoln ;

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 99,
Nays, 86.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
'Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. J. C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Herman Allen
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Hannar Denny
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett

Mr. John B. Forester
Richard French
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
John W. Jones
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Joshua L. Martin
Samson Mason

Mr. Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKernan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Matthias Morris
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
John White
Elisha Whitlescy
Lewis Williams
Sherrad Williams
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Ratliff Boon
Matthias J. Boyce
John W. Brown
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Cray
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgeole
Valentine Esner
Dudley Farlin

Mr. Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
S. J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte

Mr. Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Job Mann
William Mason
William L. May
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Dutée J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
James Rogers
William Seymour
William N. Shinn

Mr. William Sprague
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson

Mr. Joel Turrill
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster

Mr. Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

And so it was

Resolved, That whereas the select committee of this House, acting by the authority of the House under a resolution of the 17th of January last, has reported that Reuben M. Whitney has peremptorily refused to give evidence in obedience to a summons duly issued by said committee, and has addressed to the committee the letter reported by said committee to the House; therefore,

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House issue his warrant, directed to the Sergeant-at-arms, to take into custody the person of Reuben M. Whitney, that he may be brought to the bar of the House to answer for an alleged contempt of this House; and that he be allowed counsel on that occasion, should he desire it.

A motion was made by Mr. Lane, that the House do reconsider the vote of yesterday, disagreeing to the first resolution moved by Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, in the words following, viz:

"1. *Resolved*, That any member who shall hereafter present any petition from the slaves of this Union, ought to be considered as regardless of the feelings of the House, the rights of the southern States, and unfriendly to the Union."

On motion of Mr. Boon,

The said motion was postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1837.

The journal of yesterday being read,

On motion of Mr. Mercer, it was amended by striking out the reasons given by Mr. John Quincy Adams, for the request to be excused from voting on any question of privilege affecting Reuben M. Whitney.

Mr. Thomas, from the joint committee, appointed on the 8th instant, to wait on Martin Van Buren, of New York, and to notify him that he has been elected President of the United States for four years, commencing with the fourth day of March, 1837, reported:

"That the committee, in conformity with the directions of the House, had, on yesterday, waited on the President elect, and informed him that the votes for President of the United States had been counted by the two Houses of Congress, in the manner prescribed by the constitution; that he had received a majority of all the votes given, and was duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the fourth day of March, 1837.

"Mr. Van Buren expressed, in reply, his grateful sense of the distinguished honor which his fellow-citizens had conferred on him; and requested us to assure our respective Houses, that they might rely on his unceasing efforts to execute the responsible trust about to devolve upon him, in a manner the most conducive to the public interest."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States, that he did, on the 9th instant, approve and sign an enrolled

bill (No. 121) entitled "An act to extend the limits of the port of New Orleans." The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 798) entitled "An act to change the name of the collection district of Dighton, in the State of Massachusetts, to Fall River, and for other purposes." The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 4. An act making appropriations for the collection of materials and the purchase of sites, and to commence the construction of certain fortifications, and for other purposes ;

No. 54. An act for the relief of the heir of Frederick Seigle ;

No. 183. An act authorizing the appointment of persons to test the usefulness of inventions to improve and render safe the boilers of steam engines against explosions ;

No. 203. An act for the relief of Erastus Fairbanks and Thaddeus Fairbanks ;

In which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House then, on motion, proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Lane yesterday, that the House do reconsider the vote of the 9th instant, disagreeing to the first resolution moved by Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, in the words following, viz :

1. *Resolved*, That any member who shall hereafter present any petition from the slaves of this Union, ought to be considered as regardless of the feelings of the House, the rights of the southern States, and unfriendly to the Union.

And after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Gideon Lee ; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put ?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Will the House reconsider the said vote ?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 158,
Nays, 45.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
William H. Ashley
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey

Mr. John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
Valentine Eifer
Franklin H. Elmore
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin

Mr. John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith
James Garland
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins

Mr. Charles E. Haynes
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas

Mr. Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
William McComas
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
Ruiger B. Miller
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Dutee J. Pearce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Balie Peyton
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds

Mr. Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
David Spangler
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Henry A. Wise
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
Andrew Beaumont
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
William B. Calhoun
George Chambers
William Clark
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Harmar Denny
George Evans

Mr. Horace Everett
Francis Granger
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Samuel Hoar
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Levi Lincoln

Mr. Thomas C. Love
Job Mann
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKenna
John J. Milligan
James Parker
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
David Russell
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
Samuel F. Vinton
Elisha Whittlesey
John Young

The question then again recurred, Will the House agree to the said first resolution? when

A motion was made by Mr. Taylor to amend said resolution, by striking out all after the word *Resolved*, and inserting: "That slaves do not possess the right of petition secured to the people of the United States by the constitution."

A motion was made by Mr. Ingersoll, to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Taylor, by striking out all after the word *that*, and inserting as follows: "an inquiry having been made, by an honorable gentleman from Massachusetts, whether a paper, which he held in his hand, purporting to be a petition from certain slaves, and declaring themselves to be slaves, came within the order of the House of the 18th of January; and the said paper not having been received by the Speaker, he stated, that in a case so extraordinary and novel, he would take the advice and counsel of the

House. This House cannot receive the said petition, without disregarding its own dignity, the rights of a large class of citizens of the south and west, and the constitution of the United States."

Mr. Taylor accepted the amendment moved by Mr. Ingersoll, and modified his amendment accordingly.

A motion was then made by Mr. John Quincy Adams, to amend the amendment of Mr. Taylor, as modified by his acceptance of the proposition of Mr. Ingersoll, by inserting therein, after the words "18th of January," these words: "Which order of the House is in the words following: '*Resolved*, That all petitions, memorials, resolutions, or papers, relating in any way, or to any extent whatever, to the subject of slavery, or to the abolition of slavery, shall, without being printed or referred, be laid on the table, and no further action shall be had thereon:'" and further, by striking out all after the words "counsel of the House," and inserting: "*Resolved*, That the said paper, as stated by the member from Massachusetts, is within the said order of the House."

And pending the question, on this motion of Mr. Adams to amend,

Mr. Taylor further modified his amendment as follows:

Strike-out, from the first resolution proposed by Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, all after the word "*Resolved*, and insert as follows:

"That an inquiry having been made by an honorable gentleman from Massachusetts, whether a paper, which he held in his hand, purporting to be a petition from certain slaves, and declaring themselves to be slaves, came within the order of the House of the 18th of January; and the said paper not having been received by the Speaker, he stated, that in a case so extraordinary and novel, he would take the advice and counsel of the House. This House cannot receive the said petition without disregarding its own dignity, the rights of a large class of citizens of the south and west, and the constitution of the United States.

"2. *Resolved*, That slaves do not possess the right of petition secured to the people of the United States by the constitution."

And thereupon, Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, again modified his said first resolution, by accepting the proposition of Mr. Taylor, as modified as above.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Adams; when

The previous question was moved by Mr. Cave Johnson; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Adams being cut off by the previous question,

The main question on the resolution was then divided.

And on the question, that the House do agree to the first part thereof, being that contained within the words following, viz:

"*Resolved*, That an inquiry having been made by an honorable gentleman from Massachusetts, whether a paper which he held in his hand, purporting to be a petition from certain slaves, and declaring themselves to be slaves, came within the order of the House of the 18th January; and the said paper not having been received by the Speaker, he stated that, in a case so extraordinary and novel, he would take the advice and counsel of the House. This House cannot receive the said petition without disregarding

its own dignity, the rights of a large class of citizens of the south and west, and the constitution of the United States."

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 160,
Nays, 35.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Samuel Bunch
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Franklin H. Elmore
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith
James Garland
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
Elisha Haley

Mr. Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
William McComas

Mr. James J. McKay
John McKeon
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Balie Peyton
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
Abraham Rencher
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Augustine H. Sheppard
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shian
Nicholas Sickles
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpool
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Thomas T. Whitlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrrod Williams
Henry A. Wise
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Andrew Beaumont
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden

Mr. William B. Calhoun
John Carr
George Chambers
Timothy Childs
William Clark

Mr. Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Harmar Denny
George Evans

Mr. Samuel S. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Herod
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Levi Lincoln

Mr. Thomas C. Love
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Matthias Morris
James Parker
Dutee J. Pearce
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.

Mr. David Russell
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
William Sprague
Elisha Whittlesey

Mr. Haley then moved that the 2d resolution do lie on the table ; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The question was then put, that the House do agree to the second and last part of the said main question, being the resolution contained in the words following, viz :

" 2. *Resolved*, That slaves do not possess the right of petition secured to the people of the United States by the constitution."

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 162,
Nays, 18.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
James Black
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Rathiff Boon
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Timothy Childs
Nath. H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Franklin H. Elmore
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin

Mr. Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith
James Garland
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
William Herod
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee

Mr. Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
William McComas
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
Ruiger B. Miller
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Balie Peyton
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
Abraham Rencher
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles

Mr. David Spangler
James Standefer
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson

Mr. Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks

Mr. John White
Elisha Whitteley
Thomas T. Whitteley
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Andrew Beaumont
Nathaniel B. Borden
Edward Darlington
Harmer Denny

Mr. Elisha Haley
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph B. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Thomas C. Love

Mr. James Parker
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
David Russell
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane

[Pending the calling the yeas and nays on this question, upon calling the name of Henry A. Wise, he requested to be excused from voting. The Speaker directed the Clerk to proceed in the call, leaving it to the House, at such time as to it should seem fit and proper, to decide on the incidental question which had arisen on the request of the member to be excused.]

And so it was

1. *Resolved*, That an inquiry having been made by an honorable gentleman from Massachusetts, whether a paper which he held in his hand, purporting to be a petition from certain slaves, and declaring themselves to be slaves, came within the order of the House of the 18th January; and the said paper not having been received by the Speaker, he stated that, in a case so extraordinary and novel, he would take the advice and counsel of the House. This House cannot receive the said petition, without disregarding its own dignity, the rights of a large class of citizens of the south and west, and the constitution of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That slaves do not possess the right of petition secured to the people of the United States by the constitution.

Pending the proceedings on the above resolutions, the Speaker notified the House that the Sergeant-at-arms had made return of the service of the warrant against Reuben M. Whitney, and that the said Whitney was in custody.

At the close of the proceedings on the said resolutions, it was,

On motion of Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky,

Resolved, That Reuben M. Whitney, now in custody of the Sergeant-at-arms, be brought to the bar of this House, to answer for an alleged contempt of the House, in peremptorily refusing to appear and give evidence as a witness, on a summons duly issued by a select committee acting by the authority of this House, under a resolution of the 17th of January last, and in the matter of a letter, expressing said refusal, addressed by the said Reuben M. Whitney to the committee, and by the committee referred to the House; and that he be forthwith furnished with a copy of the report of said committee, and of the letter aforesaid.

And then the House adjourned until Monday, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1837.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting a list prepared by the Register of the Treasury, of the balances standing on

the books of the Treasury, which have remained unsettled by receivers of public moneys, or appear to have been due more than three years prior to the 30th September, 1836; which letter and list were ordered to lie on the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the testimony taken in the case of James Crooks and William Crooks, under order of the House of the 24th of June, 1836; which letter and testimony were referred to the Committee of Claims.

The message received from the President of the United States on the 10th instant, was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

I communicate to Congress printed copies of the treaty of peace and commerce between the United States and the empire of Morocco, concluded at Meccanez, on the 16th day of September last, and duly ratified by the respective Governments.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, February 9, 1837.

Ordered, That said message do lie on the table.

The Speaker announced to the House that Reuben M. Whitney was in the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms, without the bar, awaiting the further order of the House in the premises; and that he had been furnished by the Clerk with the copies of papers, as directed by the order of the 11th instant.

Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Patton, it was

Ordered, That Reuben M. Whitney be brought to the bar of the House.

Reuben M. Whitney was then brought to the bar of the House by the Sergeant-at-arms; when The Speaker addressed him as follows:

Reuben M. Whitney: You have been brought before this House, by its order, to answer the charge of an alleged contempt of this House, in having peremptorily refused to give evidence in obedience to a summons duly issued by a committee of this House; which committee had, by an order of the House, power to send for persons and papers.

Before you are called upon to answer, in any manner, to the subject-matter of this charge, it is my duty, as the presiding officer of this House, to inform you that, by an order of the House, you will be allowed counsel, should you desire it. If you have any request to make in relation to this subject, your request will now be received and considered by the House. If, however, you are now ready to proceed in the investigation of the charge, you will state it; and the House will take order accordingly.

To which the said Reuben M. Whitney answered as follows:

The undersigned answers, that his refusal to attend the committee, upon the summons of its chairman, was not intended, or believed by him, to be disrespectful to the honorable the House of Representatives; nor does he now believe that he thereby committed a contempt of the House.

His reasons for refusing to attend the committee are truly stated in his letter to that committee.

He did not consider himself bound to obey a summons issued by the chairman of the committee.

He had attended, in obedience to such a summons, before another committee, voluntarily, and without objections to the validity of the process; and would have attended in the same way before the present committee, but for the belief that he might thereby be exposed to insult and violence.

He denies, therefore, that he has committed a contempt of the House; because,

1st. The process upon him was illegal, and he was not bound to obey it; and,

2dly. Because he could not attend, without exposing himself thereby to outrage and violence.

If the House shall decide in favor of the authority of the process, and that the respondent is bound to obey it, then he respectfully asks, in such case, that, in consideration of the peculiar circumstances in which he is placed, as known to the House, the committee may be instructed to receive testimony upon interrogatories to be answered, on oath, before a magistrate, as has been done in other instances, in relation to other witnesses; or that the committee be instructed to prohibit the use or introduction of secret and deadly weapons in the committee room, during the examination of the witnesses.

And, in case he shall think it necessary, he prays to be heard by counsel, and to be allowed to offer testimony on the matters herein submitted.

R. M. WHITNEY.

A motion was made by Mr. Gholson that the House do come to a resolution, which, after being modified by consent of the mover, read as follows:

Resolved, That Reuben M. Whitney be now permitted to examine witnesses before this House, in relation to his alleged contempt; and that a committee of five be appointed to examine such witnesses on the part of this House; that the questions put shall be reduced to writing before the same are proposed to the witness; and the answers shall, also, be reduced to writing. Every question put by a member, not of the committee, shall be reduced to writing by such member, and be propounded to the witness by the Speaker, if not objected to; but, if any question shall be objected to, or any testimony offered shall be objected to by any member, the member so objecting, and the accused, or his counsel, shall be heard thereon; after which, the question shall be decided, without further debate. If parol evidence is offered, the witness shall be sworn by the Speaker, and be examined at the bar, unless they are members of the House; in which case they may be examined in their places.

A motion was then made by Mr. Lincoln to amend the said resolution, by striking out all thereof after the word *Resolved*, and inserting as follows:

"That a committee of privileges, consisting of seven members, be appointed, and instructed to report a mode of proceeding in the case of Reuben M. Whitney, who is now in custody, by virtue of an order of this House; and that said committee have leave to execute the duty assigned to them immediately."

The said amendment being read,

Reuben M. Whitney was remanded, and retired from the bar, in the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms.

The question recurred on the motion made by Mr. Lincoln;

And being put,

It passed in the negative.

The question recurred on the resolution moved by Mr. Gholson; when

A motion was made by Mr. Boon to amend the said motion, by striking out all thereof after the word *Resolved*, and inserting as follows:

"That Reuben M. Whitney, now at the bar of this House, be forthwith discharged from the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms."

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Parks; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: That the House do agree to the resolution moved by Mr. Gholson, as hereinbefore set forth;

[The amendment of Mr. Boon being set aside by the previous question;]

And passed in the affirmative; and

Mr. Gholson, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Hardin, and Mr. Owens, were appointed a committee, in pursuance of said resolution.

Reuben M. Whitney was then again placed at the bar, and the resolution adopted by the House was read to him; and, being asked by the Speaker if he was ready to proceed in the trial of the case, he answered:

"I am not ready to proceed at this time; and ask to be indulged until Wednesday next to make preparation. I herewith hand in a list of the names of sundry persons, and respectfully request that they be summoned to attend as witnesses in the trial of the case."

The names contained in the list were then read, as follows: Mr. Martin, of Alabama; Mr. Fairfield, of Maine; Mr. Gillet, of New York; Mr. Hamer, of Ohio, (all of whom are members of the House;) William D. Lewis, of Philadelphia, now in Washington; and John T. Sullivan, of Washington.

Ordered, That further proceedings in this trial be postponed until Wednesday next; and that Reuben M. Whitney be furnished with a copy of the resolution adopted by the House this day.

A motion was then made by Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, that the House do reconsider the vote by which the resolution moved by Mr. Gholson was adopted.

The previous question was moved by Mr. Hopkins; and being demanded by a majority of the members present.

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Will the House reconsider the vote adopting the resolution this day moved by Mr. Gholson?

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, : 92,
Nays, : 95.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
William K. Bond
Rathiff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
George C. Dromgoole
George Evans
John B. Forester
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
Rice Garland

Mr. Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
George Greannell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
Joab Lawler
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Thomas C. Love
Joshua L. Martin
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty

Mr. James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William S. Morgan
Matthias Morris
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Robertson
David Russell
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
William Sprague
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean

Mr. James Black
Abraham Bockee
Matthias J. Beeve
John W. Brown

Mr. Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng

2dly. Because he could not attend, without exposing himself thereby to outrage and violence. If the House shall decide in favor of the authority of the process, and that the respondent is bound to obey it, then he respectfully asks, in such case, that, in consideration of the peculiar circumstances in which he is placed, as known to the House, the committee may be instructed to receive testimony upon interrogatories to be answered, on oath, before a magistrate, as has been done in other instances, in relation to other witnesses; or that the committee be instructed to prohibit the use or introduction of secret and deadly weapons in the committee room, during the examination of the witnesses.

And, in case he shall think it necessary, he prays to be heard by counsel, and to be allowed to offer testimony on the matters herein submitted.

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A motion was made by Mr. Gholson that the House do come to a resolution, which, after being modified by consent of the mover, read as follows:

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The said amendment being read,

Reuben M. Whitney was remanded, and retired from the bar, in the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms.

The question recurred on the motion made by Mr. Lincoln;

And being put,

It passed in the negative.

The question recurred on the resolution moved by Mr. Gholson; when

A motion was made by Mr. Boon to amend the said motion, by striking out all thereof after the word *Resolved*, and inserting as follows:

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And, after debate,

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The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: That the House do agree to the resolution moved by Mr. Gholson, as hereinbefore set forth;

[The amendment of Mr. Boon being set aside by the previous question;]

And passed in the affirmative; and

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The names contained in the list were then read, as follows: Mr. Martin, of Alabama; Mr. Fairfield, of Maine; Mr. Gillet, of New York; Mr. Hamer, of Ohio, (all of whom are members of the House;) William D. Lewis, of Philadelphia, now in Washington; and John T. Sullivan, of Washington.

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The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Will the House reconsider the vote adopting the resolution this day moved by Mr. Gholson?

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 92,
Nays, 95.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
William K. Bond
Rathiff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
George C. Dromgoole
George Evans
John B. Forester
Richard French
Jacob Fry, Jr.
Rita Garland

Mr. Thomas Glascock
James Grahara
Season Grantland
William J. Graves
George Greenell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
Joab Lawler
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Thomas C. Love
Joshua L. Martin
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty

Mr. James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William S. Morgan
Matthias Morris
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Robertson
David Russell
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
William Sprague
James Standerfer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean

Mr. James Black
Abraham Bockee
Matthias J. Bovee
John W. Brown

Mr. Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng

Mr. John Carr
 Zadok Casey
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Isaac E. Cray
 Samuel Cushman
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 Valentine Efner
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
 John Galbraith
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Francis Granger
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Benjamin Hardin
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Joseph Henderson
 Orin Holt
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington

Mr. Samuel Ingham
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Abbott Lawrence
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 Job Mann
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 William L. May
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene
 Rutger B. Miller
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 George W. Owens

Mr. Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Lancelot Phelps
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 Eleazer W. Ripley
 James Rogers
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 David Spangler
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Archibald Yell
 John Young

It was then

Ordered, That subpoenas issue for the witnesses named by Reuben M. Whitney, with directions to attend on Wednesday, the 15th of February instant.

Mr. Yell gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, move the House for leave to introduce a bill to amend an act passed on the 14th of May, 1836, appropriating 50,000 dollars for a garrison on or near the western frontier line of Arkansas.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined two enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 798. An act to change the name of the collection district of Dighton, in the State of Massachusetts, to Fall River, and for other purposes.

No. 750. An act to amend an act, entitled "An act to establish branches of the mint of the United States," passed on the 3d day of March, 1835.

And found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1837," with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House: and then he withdrew.

The consideration of the motion made by Mr. Patton, and pending on the 6th instant, "that the paper purporting to be a petition from Rachael Steers, and eight other women of Fredericksburg, in the State of Virginia, which has been received and laid on the table, under the order of the House of the 18th of January, be taken up, and returned to the member from Massachusetts, by whom it was presented," was announced; when

A motion was made by Mr. Mercer, that the rules in relation to the order of business be suspended, and that the States and Territories be called for the presentation of petitions and memorials, and that the order of the call be reversed, by commencing with the youngest Territory, and proceeding in reversed order to the State of Maine.

And on the question to agree to this motion,

It passed in the affirmative, two-thirds voting therefor.

During the presentation of petitions and memorials, sundry resolutions were introduced, by leave, viz :

On motion of Mr. Crary,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the transfer of the necessary papers, recognizances, cases, &c., from the supreme court of the former Territory of Michigan, to the district court of the United States for the State of Michigan, and for giving said district court full power to try all causes continued over at the last term of said supreme court, or which have since arisen in said supreme court, and which are cognizable by said district court.

On motion of Mr. Lyon,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce inquire into the expediency of making provision by law for the erection of a light-house on Sand island, opposite Mobile point, in Alabama.

On motion of Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing by law a separate district, or federal court, in the State of Mississippi, composed of the northern counties of that State, and to be held at some central or suitable point within the same.

Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting to the State of Mississippi, and to each of the new States and Territories, eight townships of land, to be located in their respective limits, in quantities not less than one quarter-section, to be sold under the direction of their respective Legislatures, and to constitute a fund for the payment of an annual sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to all citizens of the aforesaid States, or their territories, respectively, who were in actual service on the frontiers, or elsewhere, during the revolution, and who are excluded from a pension under the existing laws of the United States ; and of a like sum to all persons, citizens as aforesaid, who can establish that they were in actual service, and were disabled during the late war ; the surplus of such fund, if any there be, to be applied to internal improvement, or the support of free schools.

And on the question that the House do agree to this resolution,

It passed in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Gholson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a depot of arms at Vicksburg ; and, also, into the propriety of establishing an arsenal at Columbus, near the line between Mississippi and Alabama, in pursuance of a memorial of the Legislature of Mississippi, presented at the last session of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting to "the Mexican Gulf Rail-road Company," the right of way through the public lands, for the construction of a rail-road ; and into the expediency of granting to the said company a pre-emption right for 960 acres of land, on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, within the parish of Plaquemine, Louisiana, on which a depot and other improvements of the company may be located.

On motion of Mr. Garland, of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the appointment of a judge for the western district of Louisiana.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing Edward Evans a pension, for the time stated in his application, and for which the Commissioner of Pensions has allowed, in part.

On motion of Mr. Hamer,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be directed to inquire into the expediency of allowing a pension to Emanuel Shroufe, a soldier of Captain McElvaine's company, in the 19th regiment, during the late war with Great Britain, for wounds received in the service of the Government; and that his proofs and papers be referred to that committee.

On motion of Mr. Storer,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the expediency of procuring for the library of Congress a full length statue, in marble, of Chief Justice Marshall, to be executed by Hiram Powers, of Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Patterson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to carry on a treaty with the Wyandot Indians, at Upper Sandusky, in the State of Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Carter,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing Jacob Kindrick, of Tennessee, a pension, for revolutionary services; also, of allowing James Simmons, of Washington county, in Tennessee, an invalid soldier of the last war, a pension; also, of allowing David McNair, Pigeon-in-the-water, and James C. Martin, soldiers of the last war, of the Cherokee nation, pensions, under the 14th article of the treaty between the United States and the Cherokee nation.

On motion of Mr. Owens,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of dividing the State of Georgia into two judicial districts.

Mr. McKay submitted the following resolutions, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of War be directed to furnish this House with a detailed statement of the several officers of the army who, at any time during the year 1836, have been employed in any service or business whatever which separated them from their respective regiments and corps, in such manner as will show the kind of employment; the places where employed; the commencement and termination of such service; at whose instance employed; if employed in the service of corporate companies, or individuals, the same to be specified; and, also, that he state the time which each of said officers may have performed military duty with his regiment or corps during the last five years.

2. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of War furnish this House with a list of the captains and lieutenants who, during the year 1836, have sent in their resignations, in such manner as will show where and how each was employed at the time, and that he specify the dates of acceptance; and, also, that he state what officers, if any, have tendered their resignations on

receiving orders to join their regiments or stations, or immediately after, having first complied with the order ; and, also, the time which each captain and subaltern, so resigned, may have served with his company during the last five years.

3. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of War furnish this House with a detailed statement showing, according to the monthly returns, the number of companies of the different corps of the army, that have been operating, during the past year, against the Creeks and Seminoles, together with the number and grade of commissioned officers that have been performing military duty with them.

The House, by consent, proceeded to the consideration of these resolutions ; and, the same being read, they were agreed to by the House.

Mr. Patton submitted the following resolution, which was laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to this House a copy of the record of the proceedings of the court of inquiry recently held in Fredericktown, Maryland, as to the military conduct of Major General Winfield Scott, in the late campaigns in Florida, Georgia, and Alabama.

Mr. Pinckney submitted to the House a joint resolution (No. 24) requesting the President of the United States to assert, and prosecute with effect, the claim of the United States against Denmark, for the value of the three prizes made by John Paul Jones in 1779, and which were sent by him into Bergen, in Norway, and there delivered up to the English by the Crown of Denmark ; which resolution was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A motion was made by Mr. Robertson, that the rules in relation to the order of business be suspended, to enable him to move a resolution in the words following, viz :

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House all correspondence and communications, if any, which have passed between the Executive of the United States and General Santa Anna, during his recent visit to Washington, or since his capture by the Texan army, not heretofore communicated ; in what character, whether as the recognised representative of the Mexican Government, or otherwise, such correspondence or communications have been carried on with him ; also, whether either of the vessels equipped or destined for the exploring expedition to the Pacific ocean and South seas, or any other public vessel, has been put in requisition for his conveyance to Mexico, or elsewhere, and, if so, the reasons which, in the opinion of the President, rendered such requisition necessary or proper, with all orders relative thereto ; also, all communications and correspondence, if any, between the Executive of the United States and General Samuel Houston, or other persons claiming to exercise the powers of Government in Texas, relating to the civil war now or recently prevailing therein, or relating to any proposed interference or negotiation on the part of the United States, on behalf of Texas.

And on the question, Shall the rule be suspended for the purpose aforesaid ?

There appeared,	{ Yeas,	. . . . .	65,
	{ Nays,	. . . . .	88.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
Nathaniel B. Borden
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
Timothy Childs
William Clark
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harnar Denny
George Evans
John B. Forester
Richard French

Mr. Rice Garland
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
William Jackson
Daniel Jesaifer
Richard M. Johnson
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Thomas C. Love
Edward Lucas
Samson Mason

Mr. Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
Thomas M. T. McKean
John J. Milligan
Matthias Morris
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
John Reed
Abraham Rescher
John Robertson
David Russell
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
Bellamy Storer
Samuel F. Vinton
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
Andrew Beaumont
Ratiff Boon
James W. Bouldin
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Jesse A. Byrum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Jesse F. Cleveland
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Ransom H. Gillet
Thomas Glascock
Seaton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Samuel S. Harrison

Mr. Micajah T. Hawkins
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gideon Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Job Mann
William Mason
William L. May
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Jeremiah McLene

Mr. William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
James Parker
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Lancelot Phelps
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
William N. Shinn
William Sprague
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomas
Waddy Thompson
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
David B. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the question was lost.

Mr. Beaumont moved that the House do come to the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill defining the offence of a contempt of this House, and to provide for the punishment thereof.

The said resolution being read, and, after debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Hannegan, that the said resolution do lie on the table ; which motion was disagreed to.

And, after further debate on the resolution,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Cambreleng; and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: That the House do agree to the resolution;

And passed in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Denny,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making appropriations for the erection of a national hospital at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and, also, for placing buoys to designate the channel in certain parts of the Ohio river.

On motion of Mr. Fowler,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be requested to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Bevans to Benvill, in the county of Sussex and State of New Jersey.

On motion of Mr. Granger,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of Otis Pierce upon the list of invalid pensioners; and that the documents supporting his claim be referred to said committee.

Mr. Russell submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the acting Secretary of War be requested to communicate to this House the report made to the department of the plan for improving the harbor at White Hall, in the State of New York, with the map accompanying the same.

The House, by consent, proceeded to the consideration of this resolution; and, being read, it was agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Leonard,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of directing a survey of the valley of the Susquehanna river, from the northern termination of the North Branch canal, of Pennsylvania, to the southern termination of the Chenango canal, in the State of New York; and, also, from the northern termination of the first mentioned canal, to the southern termination of the Chemung canal, in New York aforesaid.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Milwaukee, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying an appropriation for the erection of a light-house at the harbor of Milwaukee.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Milwaukee, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at Milwaukee.

Mr. Cray presented a petition of citizens of Belvidere, in the county of Macomb, and State of Michigan, praying an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Clinton river, and for other purposes.

Mr. Cray presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress from said State to obtain the passage of a law establishing a port of entry at the town of St. Joseph, at the mouth of St. Joseph river, in Berrien county.

Mr. Crary presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress from said State to procure the passage of a law making appropriations for the improvement of sundry rivers and harbors in Michigan.

Mr. Sloane presented a memorial of the common council of the city of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, praying for a survey of Cleveland harbor.

Mr. Howard presented a resolution of the mayor and city council of the city of Baltimore, requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the State of Maryland to use their exertions to have a steam revenue cutter constructed, and stationed in the Chesapeake bay.

Mr. Milligan presented resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Delaware, requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress from said State to use their exertions to procure the repeal of any or all such enactments as impose a tax for hospital money on such persons as are engaged in the coasting trade or fisheries of said State; and, also, for an appropriation for the repair and construction of piers at certain points in the Delaware river and bay.

Mr. Darlington presented a petition of citizens of the county of Delaware, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the erection of light-houses on the southern end of Reedy island, and, also, on the Brandywine shoal.

Mr. Wise presented a petition of inhabitants of Onancock, in the State of Virginia, praying an appropriation for the placing of buoys at the mouth or entrance of Onancock creek, in the county of Accomack, in said State.

Mr. Wise presented a petition of inhabitants of Accomack county, in the State of Virginia, praying an appropriation for the placing of buoys at Watchpreague inlet, in said State.

Mr. Hannegan presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress from said State to procure a survey of two harbors on Lake Michigan, and, also, the harbors at City West, Indiana city, and at the mouth of the Grand Calumet river, in order to ascertain the practicability and necessity of constructing harbors at those points, for the protection of commerce upon Lake Michigan.

Mr. Hannegan presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress from that State to use their best exertions to procure the passage of a law authorizing said State to construct a bridge across the Kankakee river, at or near Shearwood's ferry, in the counties of Porter and Newton; and, also, for a grant of ten sections of land, to aid in the construction of said bridge.

Mr. Hannegan presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, praying an appropriation for the improvement of harbors on the southern coast of Lake Michigan.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of the president and trustees of the village of Sackett's Harbor, in the State of New York, praying an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at said village.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of inhabitants of the Territory of Wisconsin, also of the State of New York, praying an appropriation for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Kewaunee river, on Lake Michigan.

Mr. Granger presented a memorial of sundry merchants and traders in the city of New York, praying for the incorporation of a national bank.

Mr. Huntington presented petitions of inhabitants of the county of Suffolk, in the State of New York, praying an appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of Peconick bay.

Mr. Ward presented a petition of sundry masters and owners of vessels navigating the East river and Long Island sound, praying that a bell may be placed on Sands's point, on Long Island sound.

Mr. Mason, of New York, presented a petition of sundry citizens of the county of Chenango, in the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the erection of a light-house at Van Buren harbor, in said State.

Mr. Turrill presented a petition of citizens of Oswego, in the State of New York, praying an appropriation for the preservation and improvement of the port of Sackett's Harbor.

Mr. Dutée J. Pearce presented a petition of Lemuel C. Richmond, of Bristol, in the State of Rhode Island, owner of the schooner La Bruce, of Bristol, praying for the passage of an act refunding to him the sum of \$49 06, of foreign tonnage, exacted of the master of said vessel, by the collector at Newport, in consequence of two of the seamen on board of said vessel having no *protections*, and one of them being an Englishman.

Mr. McKay presented an act of the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, for the relief of sick and disabled American seamen; presented heretofore, February 1, 1836.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials, &c., be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of citizens of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for a donation of land to aid in establishing the manual labor system of school teaching.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, presented a petition of Cornelius Campbell, Samuel S. Watson, and Thomas P. Copes, praying for a pre-emption right to certain inundated lands in the State of Missouri, which they propose to drain, and thereby enhance the value of the adjoining public lands.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, presented a petition of Daniel Draper, of Lincoln county, in the State of Missouri, praying a pre-emption right to sundry small parcels of land in township No. 50, range 1 west of the 5th principal meridian, in said State.

Mr. Chapman presented a memorial of citizens of Cherokee county, in the State of Alabama, protesting against the removal of the Coosa land office to Jacksonville, and praying for the creation of a new land district in the Cherokee nation.

Mr. Casey presented a petition of Israel Jenninger, Charles M. Jennings, and John W. Ellen, of Marion county, in the State of Illinois, praying for leave to enter, at the minimum price, one hundred and sixty acres, each, of the relinquished lands in said county.

Mr. May presented a petition of a committee appointed in behalf of a large body of settlers upon the unsurveyed public lands, in the northern part of the State of Illinois, praying for the passage of an act protecting and confirming them in the possession of the lands upon which they have respectively settled.

Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, presented a petition of inhabitants of Augusta, in the State of Mississippi, praying for the removal of the land office from the town of Augusta to Paulding, in Jasper county, in said State.

Mr. McCarty presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Indiana, praying that sundry citizens of Kosciusko county, in said State, may be

protected in the possession of their lands against the location of certain Indian floating claims.

Mr. Corwin presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the said State to select, from any lands belonging to the United States, within the State of Ohio, a certain quantity of land to aid in the construction of the Miami canal.

Mr. Corwin presented a resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress from said State to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law making an appropriation for the permanent repairs of the "Maumee and Western Reserve road."

Mr. Hannegan presented a memorial of inhabitants of La Porte county, in the State of Indiana, praying relief in relation to the operations of the pre-emption law of the 19th of June, 1834, granting pre-emptions to cultivators and occupiers of the public lands in 1833.

Mr. Cambreleng submitted documentary testimony in the cases of David Chadwick, Comfort Norton, widow of Timothy Titus Norton, deceased; Phineas Bludget, junior, Samuel Parker and others, heirs at law of Elias Parker; Samuel T. Conkey, J. and B. Carey, heirs at law of John Carey, deceased; John Williams, William Bonney, Joseph Guvine, William Hunter, and Raymond Van Ville; Richard Anderson and Levi Beal; Phineas Bludget and George D. Skinner.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of Andreas Van Orden, only heir at law of Henry Van Orden, late of the United States army, praying for leave to locate the land warrant of the said Henry Van Orden upon the unsold lands in any land district of the United States.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of William Sheppie, a soldier in the late war with Great Britain, praying for travel pay and bounty lands.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of Jeremiah Allison, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said several petitions, memorials, and documents, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Galbraith presented a memorial of citizens of Bradford county, in the State of Pennsylvania, suggesting the propriety of an amendment to the constitution of the United States, for the adoption of the several States, restricting the incorporation of banking companies, limiting their issues of bank notes, and praying an inquiry as to whether the new Bank of the United States, chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, is now re-issuing the notes of the old Bank of the United States, in which the United States was a stockholder to the amount of one-fifth, and thus unwarrantably involving the faith and credit of the United States; which said memorial was referred to the select committee, appointed on the 29th of December last, on a memorial of the same tenor and effect from certain other citizens of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a petition of inhabitants of the district of East Florida, praying for the passage of an act authorizing suits to be instituted against the United States, by individuals claiming lands in East Florida under Spanish titles, which have not been heretofore adjudicated, in order that the rights of property may be tried.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of inhabitants of Carondelet, in the county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to whom certain lands were

granted in common, under the Spanish and French Governments, and since confirmed by acts of Congress, praying for authority to vindicate any part of their property in common, against the claims of intruders who have settled thereon, in order to enable the actual owners thereof to make a division of said lands.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of the mayor and board of aldermen of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, praying Congress to refuse confirmation of the claims of any person to land lying within the limits of a tract adjacent to said city, called "the Commons."

Mr. Chapman presented a petition of William Stringer, administrator of the estate of Francis Stringer, deceased, praying a grant of land in lieu of a certain tract which belonged to his father, in his lifetime, and which has since been disposed of by Government.

Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi, presented a memorial of David McCaleb, of the county of Claiborne, and State of Mississippi, praying confirmation of his claim to a certain lot of land which he purchased in 1832, of Elizabeth Jacobs, a half-blood Indian woman of the Choctaw tribe.

Mr. Carr presented a petition of the heirs at law of Fergus Moorhead, deceased, setting forth that they are advised that they have a good and valid title to an undivided moiety of five certain lots of land, numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, lying upon the Mississippi river, and formerly the property of Julien Dubuque; that they have been driven from and prevented from settling upon, and enjoying their said patrimony, by military force, under the command of certain agents of the United States, and praying for an opportunity to present their rights to a court of justice in some appropriate form.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a petition of Henry Wilson, of the United States army, praying a confirmation of his title to ten certain lots of land situated in the land district of Helena, in the State of Arkansas, which lots were purchased by him at the land office in Helena, in the year 1835, and were, in January, 1836, again directed, by the President of the United States, to be sold at public sale, upon the ground that the said lots had before been erroneously sold.

Mr. Hannegan presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of St. Joseph, in the State of Indiana, in behalf of Benjamin Miller, praying the passage of an act authorizing a pre-emption to Benjamin Miller, for the east half of the southeast quarter of section No. 33, in township 37 north, range 1 east, in the said State.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Yell presented a memorial of Margaret C. Murray, widow of the late Thomas Murray, junior, of Arkansas, praying compensation for the services of her late husband as secretary to the Cherokee delegation, from Arkansas, in the year 1828.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Cicili Lecompte, late Cicili Comparé, a half-breed of the Kansas nation of Indians, praying for the benefits of the treaty of 1825, between the United States and the Kansas nation of Indians, which assigned to each of the four children of said Cicili Comparé one mile square of land, of which she has been unintentionally deprived.

Mr. McLene presented documents in support of the claim of Caleb Atwater, for compensation for his attendance, as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, upon the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, from the 1st of January to the 4th of February, 1830.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, presented the petition of Samuel Beck; presented, heretofore, June 1, 1836.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, presented the petition of Joseph Rock, alias Nicholas Jarrot; presented, heretofore, December 29, 1835.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Lyon submitted additional documents in support of the claim of Miguel Eslava; which were committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 576) for the relief of the heirs of Miguel Eslava.

Mr. Lyon presented a memorial of the chamber of commerce of the city of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, praying an appropriation for deepening the channel across Dog river bar and Choctaw pass, in the Mobile bay; which memorial was referred to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 895) to provide for certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837.

The Speaker presented a memorial of Reuben M. Whitney, praying that proceedings may be instituted, to elicit all the facts and circumstances attending an outrage recently committed against him, in the committee room, in the capitol of the United States, by certain members of a select committee, appointed by the House of Representatives of the United States on the 3d day of January last, and of which the Hon. James Garland, of Virginia, is chairman; and that measures may be taken to redress the wrongs of which he complains, and vindicate the rights of an American citizen, and the supremacy of the constitution and laws; which memorial was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Wise presented documents relating to the invention by Commodore Barron for ventilating ships; which documents were committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 234) to provide compensation to James Barron for the use of his invention called a ventilator of ships.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of William Brent, of the county of Fairfax, in the State of Virginia, setting forth that a certain entry, made the 10th day of January, 1825, upon the journal of the House of Representatives, stating that "Mr. Taliaferro presented a memorial of William Brent, junior, of Stafford county, in the State of Virginia, praying that the constitution of the United States may be so amended as that the choice of electors of President and Vice President of the United States shall, in certain cases, be made by the people," is erroneous; and praying that said entry may be *expunged*; and, also, for an amendment of the constitution of the United States.

Ordered, That so much of said petition as relates to the correction of the said journal be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; and so much as relates to an amendment of the constitution of the United States to the select committee (upon the subject of amendment of said constitution,) appointed on the 14th day of December last.

Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, presented a memorial of sundry citizens of the District of Columbia, praying for the recognition of the independence of Texas; which memorial was laid upon the table, under the 45th rule, to be taken up in its order.

Mr. Morgan presented additional documents in support of the case of

Yarnell and Mitchell; which documents were referred to the select committee upon their case, appointed on the 31st day of December last.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a memorial of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying an appropriation to aid in the removal of free colored people and manumitted slaves to the coast of Africa; which memorial was laid upon the table, under the 45th rule, to be taken up in its order.

Mr. Anthony presented a memorial of sundry citizens of the county of Lycoming, in the State of Pennsylvania, remonstrating against an alteration of the tariff;

Mr. Pierson presented a like memorial of citizens of Beaver county, in the State of Pennsylvania; which said memorials were committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to which is committed the bill (No. 829) to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government.

Mr. Anthony presented two several memorials of sundry citizens of the county of Lycoming, in the State of Pennsylvania, remonstrating against a repeal of the duty on coal.

Mr. Hubley presented a like memorial of citizens of Schuylkill county, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Ordered, That the said memorials be committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 829) to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government.

Mr. Pearson presented petitions of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying an appropriation for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Elk creek, on Lake Erie.

Mr. Hazeltine presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of New York, praying for the improvement of the harbor at Twenty Mile creek, on Lake Erie.

Ordered, That said petitions be committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 909) making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors therein mentioned, for the year 1837.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of the clerks in the office of the surveyor of the customs in the city of New York, praying for an increase of their salaries;

Mr. Gideon Lee presented a like memorial of the weighers of customs in the city of New York; which memorials were committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 776) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of manufacturers of pins in the city of New York, praying a repeal of the duty on pin wire.

Mr. Hunt presented a memorial of citizens of the city of Troy, in the State of New York, praying a repeal of the duty on foreign spirits.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented a petition of William Colgate and Company, and John Gilbert, of the city of New York, manufacturers of starch, praying for a repeal of the duty on foreign wheat.

Ordered, That the said several memorials and petition be committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 829) to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government.

Mr. Dutée J. Pearce presented resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, instructing the Senators in Congress from said State

to vote for expunging from the journal of the Senate a certain obnoxious resolution entered upon said journal on the 28th of March, 1834 ; and, also, to vote for Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, for the office of Vice President, in the event that the election of that office shall devolve upon the Senate ; which said resolutions were ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Garland, of Louisiana, presented a petition of N. Beckwith, of the State of Louisiana, praying for leave to import materials for an iron steamboat free of duty ; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Crary presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress from said State to use their exertions to obtain the assent of Congress to the propositions contained in the ordinance "relative to certain propositions made by Congress to the Legislature of the State of Michigan ;" and, also, to obtain an appropriation of five hundred thousand acres of land, for the purpose of improving the navigation of certain rivers in said State.

Mr. McCarty presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, praying an appropriation for the completion of the Cumberland road.

Mr. Carr presented a petition of citizens of the State of Indiana, praying for the construction of a free canal around the falls of the Ohio river, upon the Indiana side of said river.

Mr. Corwin submitted a report and resolutions from a select committee to the Legislature of the State of Ohio, in favor of the construction of a ship canal around the falls of Niagara.

Mr. Mercer presented a memorial of the Alexandria and Falmouth Railroad company, praying the aid and assent of Congress in the construction of said road within the District of Columbia.

Ordered, That the said petitions, memorials, resolutions, &c. be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Ashley presented a memorial of Lewis Bissel, of the State of Missouri, praying remuneration for depredations committed upon his timber by an agent of the United States Government.

Mr. Chapman presented the petition of Adam Hall, heretofore presented, January 10, 1831.

Mr. Gholson presented a petition of Doctor Francis Lambert, praying remuneration for medical attendance upon the Washington city volunteers, in the summer of 1836, during the Indian war in Alabama.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of John P. Converse and Henry J. Rees, of the State of Ohio, praying for interest on certain protested drafts upon the Post Office Department, which drafts were drawn and discounted at the Metropolis Bank, in the city of Washington, agreeably to the directions of the treasurer of the Post Office Department ; the said department at the time being destitute of funds.

Mr. Mason, of Ohio, presented documents relating to the claim of James McPherson, of the State of Ohio, for compensation for property lost during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of Jacob Anderson, praying compensation for property lost while in service during the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of George Wood, praying compensation for his services in the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

Mr. McLane presented a petition of Ira Carpenter, praying compensation

for a horse and a quantity of corn furnished for the use of troops in the United States' service, during the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

Mr. McLene presented a memorial of John Kelly, of the State of Ohio, praying compensation for services rendered in arresting and bringing to trial Richard H. and Henry H. White, charged with burning the Treasury building of the United States.

Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky, submitted additional evidence relating to the claim of Haydon & Atwell; which claim was heretofore presented, February 1, 1836.

Mr. Harlan presented the case of William Jones, presented heretofore, February 9, 1835.

Mr. Underwood presented a memorial of Cyrus C. Scott, of the State of Kentucky, praying that the Post Office Department may be required to pay him \$213, for moneys paid, and labor performed, in the transportation of the mail.

Mr. French presented a petition of Hiram McElroy, executor of E. Willett, deceased, praying for the repeal of the proviso in the act of Congress "for the relief of Edward Willett," approved February, 1834; thereby leaving unconditional the appropriation to the said Willett.

Mr. Pinckney presented a document in relation to the claim of Daniel Homans.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of Ann C. Stephenson, of Harper's Ferry, praying remuneration for repairs made to a building at Harper's Ferry, now in the occupancy of the Government of the United States.

Mr. Jenifer presented the memorial of John Broome, presented heretofore, March 14, 1836.

Mr. Love presented additional evidence in the case of David W. Hawley, of Black Rock, in the State of New York, for compensation for the destruction of his house during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Turrill presented a petition of Joseph Farran, of the State of New York, praying remuneration for the loss of his health and his time, while engaged in the service of the United States during the last war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions, memorials, and documents be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Storer,

Ordered, That the petition and papers on file relating to the claim of the president and directors of the Miami Exporting Company, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, presented documents relating to the case of Joshua Vandruff, of the State of Illinois, for remuneration for Indian depredations.

Mr. Patton presented a petition of Roger Jones, a citizen of the State of Virginia, and adjutant general of the army of the United States, and brigadier general by brevet, praying to be allowed the pay and emoluments of his brevet rank.

Mr. Lucas presented a petition of Ann C. Stephenson, of Harper's Ferry, in the State of Virginia, praying remuneration for money expended in the repairs of a building at the armory of the United States at Harper's Ferry.

Ordered, That the said petitions and documents be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, presented a memorial of Samuel B. Chandler

and others, of the State of Illinois, praying for leave to import rail-road iron free of duty, for the construction of a rail-road from the Mississippi river to the coal mine east of St. Louis.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of the Baltimore and Susquehannah Rail-road Company, praying that certain iron rail-road chairs or seats, ordered prior to, but imported after, the passage of the tariff act of July 1, 1836, may not be subjected to the operations of that act.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Connecticut, presented a petition of Walter Bradley, of Fairfield county, in the State of Connecticut, collector of customs at that port from 1812 to 1832, praying a reimbursement of moneys expended, and compensation for extraordinary services rendered, in his official capacity, in consequence of the war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That said petition and memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, presented a petition of inhabitants of Lewis and Clark counties, in the State of Missouri;

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of Rock island, in the State of Illinois;

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of Chicago and Aragon, in the State of Illinois;

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of Peru, in the State of Illinois;

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of McLean and Tazewell, in the State of Illinois;

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Kane and McHenry, in the State of Illinois;

Mr. May presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Pekin, in the State of Illinois;

Mr. McCarty presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Steuben, in the State of Indiana;

Mr. Herod presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Decatur and Bartholomew, in the State of Indiana;

Mr. Corwin presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Marshall, Highland county, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of inhabitants of Wood, Henry, and Williams counties, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of inhabitants of Wood, Henry, Putnam, and Allen counties, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of inhabitants of the township of Hartford, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of inhabitants of the village of Chagrin falls, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Ashtabula, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Crane presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Wood, Henry, and Williams, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Rencher presented a petition of inhabitants of Chatham county, in the State of North Carolina;

Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, presented a petition of inhabitants of Parkersburg, in the State of Virginia;

Mr. Shinn presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Monmouth and Burlington, in the State of New Jersey;

Mr. Taylor presented petitions of inhabitants of the counties of Broome and Onondaga, in the State of New York ;

Mr. Reynolds, of New York, presented a like petition of inhabitants of the county of Cortland, in said State ;

Mr. Hazeltine presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Chautauque, in the State of New York ;

Mr. Turrill presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Oswego and Onondaga, in the State of New York ;

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Lewis and Jefferson, in the State of New York ; which said petitions and memorials severally pray for the establishment of the several post routes therein mentioned and described.

Mr. Deberry presented a memorial of George Goodrich, late a contractor for carrying the United States mail on routes Nos. 2,167, 2,168, and 2,198, praying that he may be allowed interest upon certain of his demands against the Post Office Department, for the transportation of the mail, during the time the payment of the same was delayed by the Post Office Department.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. May presented a petition of Persis Slater, widow of Samuel Graves, who enlisted as a pilot on board the United States sloop of war Eagle, in Lake Champlain, during the last war with Great Britain, praying for the compensation to which her husband was entitled for his services during said war ; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Storer presented a petition of Jemima Watson, widow of William Watson, of Westchester, in the State of New York, and representative of Israel Honeywell, deceased, praying remuneration for losses sustained by the said Israel Honeywell during the revolutionary war.

The Speaker presented a petition of Jacob Greer, representative of John Steele, deceased, a revolutionary soldier, praying the payment of a fifty dollar note of continental money which belonged to the said Steele.

Mr. Bouldin presented the case of Major John H. Overstreet, deceased, for compensation for the revolutionary services of the said John H. Overstreet.

Mr. Lucas presented documents relating to the case of John Rice, for remuneration for his revolutionary services.

Mr. Beaumont presented a petition of Reuben Montross, of Luzerne county, in the State of Pennsylvania, a soldier of the revolution, praying for bounty land.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition of Eunice Burzette, of the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, widow of Charles Burzette, a revolutionary soldier, praying for the bounty land to which her husband was entitled on account of his revolutionary services.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Connecticut, presented a petition of Amos Stevens, of Fairfield, in the State of Connecticut, praying compensation for his services as teamster in the war of the revolution,

Ordered, That the said several petitions and documents be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Corwin presented a petition of Jacob Holmes, of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the

invalid pension list, in consideration of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States, in the year 1788.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, presented a petition of Isaac Kingsbury, and of sundry citizens of the county of Lorraine, in the State of Ohio, in his behalf, an invalid soldier of the last war with Great Britain, praying for an invalid pension.

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of Elam Higley, of the State of Ohio, an invalid soldier of the last war with Great Britain, praying for an invalid pension.

Mr. McLene presented a petition of Thomas Harrison, late a major in the United States army, who was wounded in the last war with Great Britain, praying for an invalid pension.

Mr. Underwood presented a petition of Samuel M. Asbury; presented, heretofore, April 6, 1836.

Mr. Morgan presented a petition of George Quick; presented, heretofore, February 10, 1834.

Mr. Lucas presented a petition of Hugh McDonald, an invalid pensioner, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of Mary Glanville, of the State of Maryland, widow of John Glanville, deceased, who was wounded in service during the late war with Great Britain, praying for the arrears of pension to which her husband was entitled.

Mr. Sutherland presented a petition of Reuben James, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list, in consideration of disabilities incurred during thirty-three years service in the United States navy.

Mr. Beaumont presented the case of McDowell Jackson, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list, on account of a wound received in August last, while employed as a wagonmaster, under contract with Lieutenant M. M. Clark, assistant quartermaster of the United States army.

Mr. Vanderpoel presented a petition of Benjamin Southard, praying that his name may be inscribed upon the invalid pension list, in consideration of disabilities incurred while in service during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Leonard presented a petition of Daniel Shoemaker, praying for an invalid pension, on account of wounds received in service during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Howard presented a petition of Thomas G. Prettyman, praying for an invalid pension, in consequence of injuries received while a prisoner during the last war with Great Britain.

Mr. Slade presented a petition of Eliphalet Spafford, praying for an invalid pension, in consequence of disabilities incurred while in the service of the United States during the last war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions, &c., be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Hamer presented a petition of Robert Diekey, of the State of Ohio, a soldier of the revolution, praying for an increase of his pension.

Mr. Storer presented a petition of Hugh Mulloy, of the State of Ohio, a soldier of the revolution, praying for arrears of pension; and heretofore presented, May 31, 1813.

Mr. French presented a petition of Polly Hopkins, widow of Gardner

Hopkins, deceased, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for a pension, in consideration of the services of her husband.

Mr. Beaumont presented a petition of Jacob Schwenck, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Beaumont presented a petition of Peter Gerhart, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Galbraith presented a petition of Jacob Rudolph, of Butler county, in the State of Pennsylvania, a soldier of the revolution, praying for an increase of his pension.

Mr. Love presented a petition of Alexander Black, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Gideon Lee presented a petition of John Depew, of the State of New York, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Morgan presented a petition of Thomas Rhinehart, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Hazeltine presented a petition of John Hall, of the State of New York, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Huntington presented a petition of John Halsey, of Suffolk county, in the State of New York, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Ward presented a supplementary petition of Samuel Dean, of Fairfield county, in the State of Connecticut, a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for a pension.

Mr. Moore presented a petition of John G. Ford, of the District of Columbia, late of St. Mary's county, Maryland, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Slade presented a petition of John Hilt, of the State of Vermont, a soldier of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said several petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. James Garland presented a petition of citizens of the District of Columbia, praying that Texas may be recognised as an independent republic.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of George Law, administrator of the estate of George Smith, deceased, praying for the correction of an error in an award of \$3,800, by the commissioners under the treaty with France, in the case of the ship Julius Henry, of Baltimore.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Howard presented a petition of Eleanor Wills, widow of Luke Wills; presented heretofore, March 27, 1832.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a petition of Hannah M. Baldwin, of the city of Philadelphia, widow of Doctor William Baldwin, a surgeon in the United States navy, and who died in service, praying for a pension in consideration of the services of her husband.

Mr. Parker submitted resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, for a survey within the waters of New Jersey, with a view to the establishment of a dry dock.

Ordered, That said petitions and resolutions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Sutherland presented a memorial of the "Artists' Fund Society of Philadelphia," praying that Luigi Persico, a sculptor, may be employed by

Government to execute the contemplated sculptural decorations for the east front of the capitol of the United States; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Buildings.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a petition of John F. Sarchet, of Philadelphia, praying for the passage of an act by which he will be enabled to bring before the Supreme Court of the United States one out of several cases, in dispute with the General Government, in relation to duties; none of the bonds in said cases being of an amount sufficient to authorize an appeal being carried up to that court, under the present law.

Mr. Vanderpoel presented a petition of Spencer Stafford and Gorham A. Worth, of the State of New York, praying to be exonerated from their liability as sureties for the faithful performance of the duties of the office of principal paymaster of New York militia by Samuel Edmonds.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of certain literary authors of Great Britain, praying for the passage of an act by which the copyright of their respective writings may be secured to themselves in the United States.

Ordered, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Petitions praying for the abolition of slavery, or of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, or in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States, were presented, as follows:

By Mr. Corwin: A petition of females of the State of Ohio;

By Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio: Petitions of males and females of Monroe; of inhabitants of Kingsville, Saybrook, and Ashtabula, in the county of Ashtabula; of inhabitants of Medina county, in the State of Ohio; and, also, of females of the State of Ohio;

By Mr. Sloane: Petitions of 1,142 inhabitants of Portage county, of Medina county, and of Lorraine county, in the State of Ohio; and of females of the State of Ohio;

By Mr. Hamer: Petitions of inhabitants of the State of Ohio;

By Mr. Kilgore: A petition of females of the State of Ohio;

By Mr. Morris: A petition of females of Bucks county, in the State of Pennsylvania;

By Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania: A petition of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania;

By Mr. Galbraith: A petition of inhabitants of the county of Venango, in the State of Pennsylvania;

By Mr. Pierson: Petitions of 682 inhabitants of the counties of Mercer and Beaver, in the State of Pennsylvania;

By Mr. Klingensmith: The proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Derry and Salem townships, in the State of Pennsylvania;

By Mr. Hunt: A petition of inhabitants of the county of Rensselaer, in the State of New York;

By Mr. Love: A petition of males and females of the town of Evans, in the State of New York;

By Mr. Hazeltine: A petition of inhabitants of the town of Carroll, in the county of Chautauque, and State of New York;

By Mr. Hall, of Vermont: Petitions of 720 males and females of Manchester, Shaftesbury, Wilmington, and Putney, in the State of Vermont.

By Mr. Heman Allen: A petition of 296 citizens of the county of Orleans, in the State of Vermont;

By Mr. Slade: Thirty-three petitions and memorials, of four thousand

one hundred and eighty-seven citizens, males and females, of Addison county, Starksboro' and its vicinity, Brandon, Rutland, Charlotte, and Jamaica, in the State of Vermont; of males and females of the counties of Cayuga, Oswego, Chenango, and Franklin, in the State of New York; of citizens of the county of Will, in the State of Illinois; of males and females of Blandon and Worthington, in the State of Ohio; and, also, of females of the State of Ohio; of citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia; and of citizens of Ashford, in the State of Connecticut;

By Mr. Slade: A memorial of the quarterly meeting of the Ferrysburgh Society of Friends, residing in the northern parts of the States of New York and Vermont, held at Peru, in the State of New York;

By Mr. Slade: A memorial of the Ferrysburgh quarterly meeting of Friends, held at Lincoln, in the State of Vermont;

By Mr. Slade: A memorial of the president and members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the western district of the State of New York.

All of which said petitions and memorials were laid upon the table, under the order of the House of the 18th of January last.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1837.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 798. An act to change the name of the collection district of Dighton, in the State of Massachusetts, to Fall River, and for other purposes.

No. 750. An act to amend an act, entitled "An act to establish branches of the mint of the United States," passed on the 3d day of March, 1835.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the army for the year 1837," were read, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the subject of extra compensation to paymasters of the army, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the application of the Gloucester chamber of commerce, for vessels to be stationed on the Atlantic coast for the relief of vessels in distress; and that the same be referred to the Secretary of the Navy. Also, that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John Jenkins; and that the same be referred to the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 920) for the payment of certain pensions, heretofore paid out of the privateer pension fund; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be instructed to cause surveys and examinations to be made of the Alleghany river, from Pittsburg to Olean; of the Illinois river, from its mouth to the termination of the canal; and of the Kaskaskia river, from its mouth to Vandalia, the seat of Government of the State of Illinois; and report the same to Congress.

Mr. Hard, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was referred the report of the Secretary of War, of the result of the survey of the several routes of a ship canal around the falls of Niagara, to connect the navigable waters of the Lakes Erie and Ontario, together with sundry memorials on that subject, made a report, accompanied by a bill (No. 921) to provide for the construction of the Niagara ship canal; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Underwood, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 90) entitled "An act for the relief of Moses Van Campen," made a report, in writing, recommending the rejection thereof.

Ordered, That said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Underwood, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of the heirs and representatives of Levi Todd; also, an unfavorable report on the case of the heirs and representatives of John Waters; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Abraham Story; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 922) making an additional appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities for the year 1837; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Hardin, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 24) entitled "An act for the relief of George F. Strother," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Garland, of Virginia,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of the Apalache nation of Indians, and from the case of Richard Brannin; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Garland, of Virginia, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill (No. 923) supplementary to the acts entitled "An act for the re-organization of the Department of Indian Affairs," and "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," both approved June 30, 1834, and for other purposes; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Hiram Saul, accompanied by a bill (No. 924) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable

reports on the cases of Gideon Sheldon and Leonard Joines; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McKim, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report on the memorial of the president and directors of the Baltimore and Susquehannah Rail-road Company, accompanied by a bill (No. 925) for the relief of said company; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. McKim, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Richard Clay and James Lovell; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Loyall,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of merchants of Boston, relative to a change in the credits on imports, presented December 28, 1836; and that the same be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Elizabeth Bunner, widow of Jacob Bunner; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Joseph Sapp; which was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Daniel Madding and Sutherland Mayfield; and that they lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Doubleday,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Catharine Lowe, John Manning, Jedediah Skinner and Matthew Cannon; and that they lie on the table.

Mr. Thomson, of Ohio, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 23) entitled "An act for the relief of Caroline E. Clitherall, widow of Doctor George C. Clitherall, late a surgeon in the army of the United States," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Coles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 117) entitled "An act for the payment of the Vermont militia for services at the battle of Plattsburg," reported the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Ward, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 6) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of General William Eaton," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of D. W. Haley, accompanied by a bill (No. 926) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of Captain Harry Wilton; when it was

Resolved, That the said case be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, for settlement under the act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the claims of the officers of the 2d regiment, 2d brigade, of the Florida militia, presented by George L. Phillips; an unfavorable report on the petition of John R. Williams; an unfavorable report on the petition of citizens of St. Augustine, for pay for work, &c. on the fortifications of that city; an unfavorable report on the case of Duncan & Taylor; an unfavorable report on the case of William G. Saunders; unfavorable reports on the cases of Jacob Houseman, Charles Waldron, Samuel Cozad, and Oliver H. Perry, son of Samuel Perry; which reports were severally ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of William Orr, which was read; when it was

Resolved, That the case of William Orr be referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Henry Grimm, which was read; when it was

Resolved, That the petition of Henry Grimm be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, to be decided on under the provisions of the act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States.

Mr. Fry, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Conrad Widrig, accompanied by a bill (No. 927) granting him a pension; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Fry,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Henry S. Halley and Ichabod Randolph; and that they do lie on the table.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of Oliver Peck, accompanied by a bill (No. 928) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Janes, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the petition of Elizabeth Case, widow of James Case, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 929) for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Janes, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Frederick Hill, accompanied by a bill (No. 930) granting him a pension; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Janes,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Barnet Hagerman and Nathan Law; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Huntsman,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged

from the further consideration of the cases of Rene Trudeau and John Horton, and others ; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lea, of Tennessee,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of James Jack, Jesse Bailey, and Robert Beach ; and that they do lie on the table.

Mr. Thomson, of Ohio, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report on the petition of Anna S. Heileman, widow of the late Colonel Heileman, accompanied by a bill (No. 931) for her relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the case of John Nicholas ; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill (No. 932) to provide for additional clerks in the Post Office Department, and the Auditor's office connected therewith, and for other purposes ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Pinckney, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following resolution, which was read and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Commerce on the memorial of John Kern and John Duncan George, together with the said memorial, which now lie on the table, be recommitted to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on the Public Buildings and Public Grounds, reported a bill (No. 933) making appropriations for the public buildings and public grounds, and for other purposes ; which bill was by leave reported, and was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Ward, from the Committee on the Public Buildings and Public Grounds, made a report on the memorial of the Columbian Institute, accompanied by a bill (No. 934) for the relief of the said Institute ; which bill was by leave reported, and was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the select committee appointed on the memorial of Martha Piatt, daughter and only surviving child of Captain Joshua Huddy, made a report, accompanied by a bill (No. 935) for the relief of the legal representatives of said Captain Joshua Huddy ; which bill was by leave reported, and was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, notifying that the President did, on the 13th instant, approve and sign enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 798. An act to change the name of the collection district of Dighton, in the State of Massachusetts, to Fall River ; and for other purposes.

No. 750. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish branches of the mint of the United States," passed on the 3d day of March, 1835.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, which was read, and is as follows :

To the House of Representatives of the United States :

I herewith transmit to the House of Representatives a letter addressed to me, on the 30th ultimo, by the Governor of the State of New Hampshire, communicating several resolutions of the Legislature of that Commonwealth, and claiming the reimbursement of certain expenses incurred by that State in maintaining jurisdiction over that portion of its territory north of the 45th degree of north latitude, known by the name of Indian Stream, under circumstances explained in his excellency's letter.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, *February 11, 1837.*

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Another message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary ; which was read, and is as follows :

To the House of Representatives :

I transmit, herewith, a copy of the instructions prepared under my direction by the War Department, for the commissioners appointed by me, in pursuance of the request contained in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 1st of July last, to investigate the causes of the hostilities then existing with the Creek Indians ; and, also, copies of the reports on that subject received from the commissioners.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON CITY, *February 14, 1837.*

Ordered, That said message do lie on the table.

The House then, by a suspension of the rules in relation to the order of business, resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Patton reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army, for the year 1837," and the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the support of the navy, for the year 1837 ; and had come to no resolution thereupon.

A motion was then made that the House do adjourn ;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 33.
Nays, 69.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
John Bell
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
George Chambers
Walter Coles
Edward Darlington
William C. Dunlap
John B. Forester
James Graham
Thomas L. Hamer

Mr. Micajah T. Hawkins
Samuel Hoar
Edward B. Hubley
Abbott Lawrence
Job Mann
Samson Mason
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Dutce J. Pearce
John J. Pearson

Mr. Lancelot Phelps
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
David Spangler
Joel B. Sutherland
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Thomas T. Whitley

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
Samuel Bunch
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Timothy Childs
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Harmon Denny
Franklin H. Elmore
Jacob Fry, jr.
Rice Garland
Ransom H. Gillet
Thomas Glascock

Mr. Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Abner Hazeltine
Orin Holt
Elias Howell
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. James
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
George Loyall

Mr. Edward Lucas
Abram P. Maury
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Charles F. Mercer
Ely Moore
Mathias Morris
John M. Patton
Stephen C. Phillips
John Reed
John Reynolds
David Russell
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
James Turner
Samuel F. Vinton
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey

A quorum not voting,

Another motion was made that the House do adjourn ; which being decided in the affirmative,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1837.

On motion of Mr. Howard, it was

Ordered, That Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, who is detained from his seat in this House by indisposition, be excused from serving as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs ; and that a member of said committee be now appointed in his place.

Mr. Richardson was appointed.

The Sergeant-at-arms was then directed to place Reuben M. Whitney at the bar of the House ; whereupon

Reuben M. Whitney was placed at the bar of the House, accompanied by Walter Jones and Francis S. Key, as his counsel.

The Speaker addressed him as follows :

Reuben M. Whitney : You stand charged before this House with an alleged contempt of the House, in having peremptorily refused to give evidence in obedience to a summons duly issued by a committee of this House ; which committee had, by an order of the House, power to send for persons and papers.

You will say whether you are now ready to proceed to trial, in the mode prescribed by the order of the House, of which you have been informed ; or whether you have any request to make of the House, before you are put upon your trial ; if you have, it will now be received and considered by the House.

To which the said Reuben M. Whitney answered as follows : I am ready to proceed to trial.

A motion was then made by Mr. Briggs, in the words following :

Whereas, by the eleventh rule of this House, all acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the Speaker ; and all writs, warrants, and *subpenas*, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Clerk :

And whereas, the subpoena by virtue of which Reuben M. Whitney, now in the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms of the House, by order of the House, for an alleged contempt, for refus-

ing to appear and give testimony before one of the select committees of the House, was not under the hand and seal of the Speaker, attested by the Clerk, but signed by the chairman of the said select committee; therefore,

Resolved, That the refusal of Reuben M. Whitney to appear before said committee was not a contempt of this House.

Resolved, That said Whitney be forthwith discharged from the custody of this House.

And after debate on this motion,

A motion was made by Mr. Vanderpoel, that the said motion do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 157,
 { Nays, 33.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
John Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
John Chaney
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Cray
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushmon
Edward Darlington
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Efner
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett
Dudley Farlin
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
Thomas Glascock
James Graham

Mr. Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
William Herod
Hopkins Holsey
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
George Loyall
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
William L. May

Mr. Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKenna
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Matthias Morris
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
James Parker
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Duce J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
William N. Shinn
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
William Sprague
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turull
Aaron Vanderpoel
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Jeremiah Bailey
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun
George Chambers
Timothy Childs
William Clark
Joseph H. Crane

Mr. William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
George C. Dromgoole
Abner Hazeltine
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon

Mr. Abram P. Maury
Charles F. Mercer
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Patigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
John Reed
John Robertson
David Russell
John N. Steele
Joseph R. Underwood

On motion, it was then

Ordered, That the House do now proceed to execute the order of the 13th instant; which order is in the words following:

"That Reuben M. Whitney be now permitted to examine witnesses before this House in relation to his alleged contempt; and that a committee of five be appointed to examine such witnesses, on the part of this House; that the questions put shall be reduced to writing before the same are proposed to the witness; and the answers shall, also, be reduced to writing. Every question put by a member, not of the committee, shall be reduced to writing by such member, and be propounded to the witness by the Speaker, if not objected to; but if any question shall be objected to, or any testimony offered shall be objected to by any member, the member so objecting, and the accused or his counsel, shall be heard thereon; after which, the question shall be decided without further debate. If parol evidence is offered, the witness shall be sworn by the Speaker, and be examined at the bar, unless they are members of the House; in which case they may be examined in their places."

Joshua L. Martin, of Alabama, John Fairfield, of Maine, Ransom H. Gillet, of New York, and Thomas L. Hamer, of Ohio, members of this House, who had been summoned at the instance of Mr. Whitney, were then called and sworn.

Mr. Fairfield under examination:

Question by the accused:

Please state all the circumstances attending the dispute and disorder that occurred before the select committee whereof Mr. Garland is chairman, on Wednesday, the 25th of January; and state, particularly, all that was said or done by, and the whole demeanor and conduct of, R. M. Whitney, as a witness attending the committee, and Messrs. Wise and Peyton, as members of said committee, and all that passed on the occasion?

To this interrogatory Mr. Calhoun, one of the members from the State of Kentucky, objected, and was heard in support of his objection; and the counsel of the accused being heard in support of the interrogatory,

The Speaker was about to put the question, Shall the interrogatory be propounded to the witness? when

Mr. Bell asked that the sense of the House be taken, whether, under the order of the House of the 13th instant, the member objecting to a question has not the right to reply to the counsel of the accused.

And the question was put to the House, Shall a member who objects to a question have the right to reply to the counsel of the accused?

And passed in the negative, } Yeas, 94,
 } Nays, 103.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden

Mr. James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell

Mr. William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne



Mr. William Clark
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 Edward Darlington
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 William C. Dunlap
 Franklin H. Elmore
 John B. Forester
 Richard French
 Rice Garland
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 William J. Graves
 George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 Abner Hazeltine
 Samuel Hoar
 Elias Howell
 Hiram P. Hunt

Mr. Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 William Jackson
 Henry F. Janes
 John W. Jones
 Joab Lawler
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 Joshua L. Martin
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 Matthias Morris
 James A. Pearce

Mr. John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 David Russell
 William B. Shepard
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 David Spangler
 James Siandefor
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Francis Thomas
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 John White
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
 Samuel Barton
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Ratliff Boon
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 John W. Brown
 Andrew Buchanan
 Robert Burns
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Zadok Casey
 John Chaney
 Graham H. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Isaac E. Crary
 Samuel Cushman
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 Valentine Efsner
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillet
 Thomas Glascock
 Seaton Grantland
 Elisha Haley

Mr. Joseph Hall
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Joseph Henderson
 Hopkins Holsey
 Orin Holt
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Samuel Ingham
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 Edward Lucas
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 William L. May
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim

Mr. Jeremiah McLene
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 Eleazer W. Ripley
 James Rogers
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 William N. Shinn
 William Sprague
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Archibald Yell

During the putting the question, and pending the call of the yeas and nays, Mr. Garland of Virginia, Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, and Mr. Peyton, severally, asked to be excused from voting on the question.

The question was then put, Shall the interrogatory be put to the witness ?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 131,
 { Nays, 52.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
 Michael W. Ash
 Samuel Barton
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Ratliff Boon
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 George N. Briggs
 John W. Brown
 Andrew Buchanan
 Robert Burns
 Jesse A. Bynum
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Zadok Casey
 George Chambers
 John Chaney
 Graham H. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Isaac E. Crary
 Samuel Cushman
 Harmar Denny
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 Valentine Efner
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 John Galbraith
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillet
 Thomas Glascock
 James Graham
 Seaton Grantland
 Elisha Halsey

Mr. Joseph Hall
 Benjamin Hardin
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Joseph Henderson
 Hopkins Holsey
 Orin Holt
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 Henry F. Jones
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Abbott Lawrence
 Gideon Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 William L. May
 James J. McKay
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore

Mr. William S. Morgan
 Matthias Morris
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 Eleazer W. Ripley
 James Rogers
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 William Slade
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 James Turner
 Joel Turritt
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Bell
 William K. Bond
 Samuel Bunch
 John Calhoon
 William B. Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Joseph H. Crane
 Edward Darlington
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 William C. Dunlap
 Franklin H. Elmore

Mr. John B. Forester
 Rice Garland
 John K. Griffin
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Abner Hazeltine
 Samuel Hoar
 Elias Howell
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Joab Lawler
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 Francis S. Lyon
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury

Mr. Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Francis W. Pickens
 John Reed
 David Russell
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 Jonathan Sloane
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Lewis Williams

And so the House decided that the interrogatory be put, and it was put accordingly: and, whilst the witness was framing his answer,

Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky, moved that the House do come to the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the further examination of witnesses in the case of Reuben M. Whitney be suspended until he be examined on oath, touching the contempt of this House alleged against him; and that the committee appointed to examine witnesses in his case proceed to examine him accordingly.

The Speaker decided that, at this stage of proceeding, said resolution is not in order.

From this decision Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky, took an appeal to the House; when

A motion was made by Mr. Boon that the appeal do lie on the table;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 104,
Nays, 66.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony	Thomas Glascock	Isaac McKim
Samuel Barton	Seaton Grantland	Jeremiah McLene
James M. H. Beale	Elisha Haley	William Montgomery
Benning M. Bean	Joseph Hall	Ely Moore
Andrew Beaumont	Samuel S. Harrison	William S. Morgan
James Black	Micajah T. Hawkins	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Abraham Bockee	Charles E. Haynes	George W. Owens
Ratliff Boon	Joseph Henderson	Sherman Page
Nathaniel B. Borden	Hopkins Holsey	James Parker
James W. Bouldin	Orin Holt	Gorham Parks
Matthias J. Bovee	George W. Hopkins	William Patterson
Lynn Boyd	Benjamin C. Howard	Dutee J. Pearce
John W. Brown	Edward B. Hubley	Lancelot Phelps
Andrew Buchanan	Abel Huntington	Henry L. Pinckney
Robert Burns	Samuel Ingham	John Reynolds
Jesse A. Bynum	Leonard Jarvis	Joseph Reynolds
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Joseph Johnson	Ferdinand S. Schenck
Zadok Casey	Richard M. Johnson	William Seymour
Graham H. Chapin	Cave Johnson	William N. Shinn
John F. H. Claiborne	John W. Jones	Nicholas Sickles
Jesse F. Cleveland	William Kennon	William Sprague
Walter Coles	Daniel Kilgore	Joel B. Sutherland
Henry W. Connor	Amos Lane	William Taylor
Robert Craig	Gerrit Y. Lansing	Francis Thomas
John Cramer	Gideon Lee	John Thomson
Isaac E. Crary	Joshua Lee	Isaac Toucey
Samuel Cushman	Thomas Lee	Joel Turrill
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Stephen B. Leonard	Aaron Vanderpoel
George C. Dromgoole	George Loyall	David D. Wagener
Valentine Efner	Edward Lucas	Aaron Ward
Dudley Farlin	Abijah Mann, jr.	Taylor Webster
Samuel Fowler	Job Mann	Joseph Weeks
Richard French	Moses Mason, jr.	Thomas T. Whittlesy
John Galbraith	William L. May	Archibald Yell
Samuel J. Gholson	James J. McKay	

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan	Mr. Thomas Corwin	Mr. William J. Graves
Jeremiah Bailey	Joseph H. Crane	George Grennell, jr.
John Bell	Edward Darlington	John K. Griffin
William K. Bond	William C. Dawson	Benjamin Hardin
John Calhoun	Edmund Deberry	James Harper
William B. Calhoun	Harmar Denny	Abner Hazeltine
William B. Carter	William C. Dunlap	Samuel Hoar
John Chambers	Franklin H. Elmore	Elias Howell
William Chetwood	George Evans	Adam Huntsman
Timothy Childs	John B. Forester	Joseph R. Ingersoll
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	James Graham	Abbott Lawrence
William Clark	Francis Granger	Luke Lea

Mr. Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 Francis S. Lyon
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William McComas
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan

Mr. James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 David Russell
 William B. Shepard

Mr. Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 Jonathan Sloane
 David Spangler
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 John White
 Lewis Williams

And, after the said vote was announced to the House,

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, Mr. Fairfield, Mr. Martin, Mr. Hannegan, Mr. Garland, of Virginia, and Mr. Hamer, severally, asked to be excused from voting on all questions arising under the investigation now before the House; and their requests were granted by the House.

Mr. Fairfield then answered the first interrogatory put by the accused, as follows:

At the commencement of the affair alluded to in the question, the different members of the committee were situated as follows, as near as I can recollect: Mr. Whitney sat at a small table, in the corner of the room, near the fire-place; Mr. Peyton, Mr. Garland, Mr. Hamer, and Mr. Gillet, sat at a long table placed transversely in front of the fire; Mr. Hamer at the end nearest Mr. Whitney; Mr. Gillet at the opposite end; and Mr. Garland and Mr. Peyton in front; the latter nearest to Mr. Whitney, and with his back turned, or partially so, towards him; one proposing interrogatories, and the other answering, in writing; the questions and answers being handed to the chairman, and by him read to the committee. Mr. Wise, Mr. Martin, and myself were sitting upon a sofa, at the side of the fire-place, opposite Mr. Whitney. Mr. Pierce and Mr. Johnson were not present.

When the chairman read the answer of Mr. Whitney to the interrogatory of Mr. Peyton, (both of which have been published,) the latter turned towards Mr. Garland, without rising from his seat, and said, "Mr. Chairman, I wish you to inform this witness that he is not to insult me in his answers; if he does, God damn him! I will take his life upon the spot." He then rose, and turned towards Mr. Whitney, and said, "I want you to understand, sir, that I claim no protection from the constitution; and if you insult me, you damned dog! I will take your life." Mr. Wise rose, and advanced to the side of Mr. Peyton, and, addressing himself to Mr. Whitney, said, "Yes, this damned insolence is insufferable." Mr. Garland and other members of the committee were, during this time, endeavoring to preserve order, and to prevent an affray. Mr. Peyton turned from Mr. Whitney, and, standing with his back to the fire, said, by way of soliloquy, or without addressing himself to any one in particular, "Hitherto, I have treated him with marked respect—damn him, I have treated him just as if he had been a gentleman—to be thus insulted by a damned thief and robber—damn him, he shan't do it." While uttering the last words of this sentence, he became apparently more excited, and turned towards Mr. Whitney, who rose, and said he claimed the protection of the committee while he was before it; when Mr. Peyton said, "God damn you, you shan't speak—you shan't say a word while you are in this room; if you do, I will put you to death;" and made towards him, at the same time putting his hand in his bosom. Mr. Wise, who had previously gone around the long table, and placed himself near Mr. Whitney, here interposed, and he, with Mr. Garland, who was standing between Mr. Peyton and Mr. Whitney, and Mr. Martin, who was by his side, endeavored to calm him, and to prevent his going towards Mr. Whitney. Mr. Wise said: "Don't Peyton—damn him, he is not worth your notice," or words to that effect. Judge Martin here moved that the examination of the witness be suspended. Mr. Hamer opposed; and, addressing himself to the chairman, went on to make some remarks, but I do not distinctly recollect them. Mr. Peyton then resumed his seat; but soon turned towards Mr. Whitney, and said, "Damn him, his eyes are on me—God damn him, he is looking at me—he shan't do it—damn him, he shan't look at me." Mr. Hamer made some further remarks; when Mr. Garland suggested that the witness should retire to another room; which he did.

Mr. Peyton then apologized to the committee; and Mr. Hamer offered the resolution which has been published; on the passage of which, Mr. Whitney was recalled, and the resolution was communicated to him by the chairman. Mr. Whitney said that, if he had done any thing which the committee considered disrespectful, he regretted it, and apologized for it. Another interrogatory was proposed to him, which he answered; and then the committee rose.

2. *Question by the accused.*—What was Mr. Whitney's general demeanor as a witness before the committee? Was any indecorum or disrespect on his part towards the committee, or any member of it, observed or complained of, or in any manner censured by the committee?

Answer.—With the exception of the answer, in writing, of Mr. Whitney, which was the subject of a resolution introduced by Mr. Hamer, and adopted by the committee, I saw nothing of any indecorum or disrespect, on his part, to the committee, or any member of it; nor did I, at any time, except as above, and prior to the affair alluded to, hear any complaint on the part of any member of the committee.

3. *Question by the accused.*—Please state whether the conduct of Mr. Whitney, throughout the whole of the unhappy scene in question, was, or was not, cool, collected, and forbearing; whether he did, or did not, manifest, by word, deed, or gesture, or by what word, deed, or gesture, any disposition to assault Mr. Peyton. Please describe such circumstances, in his posture and manner, as may go to show whether he meditated assault, or stood on the defensive merely.

To this interrogatory Mr. Mason, one of the members of the House from the State of Ohio, objected, and was heard in support of his objection; and the counsel of the accused being also heard in support of the interrogatory,

The question was then taken, Shall the interrogatory be put?

And passed in the affirmative.

And thereupon Mr. Fairfield answered: So far as I saw or heard, upon the occasion alluded to, the conduct of Mr. Whitney was cool, collected, and forbearing. I heard him say nothing but what I have stated in my answer to the first interrogatory. In regard to the extent of what I saw, it is proper to add, that, during nearly the whole time, several gentlemen were standing or moving between myself and Mr. Whitney. My attention, also, was principally confined to Mr. Peyton. I cannot say that Mr. Whitney did not assume any attitude of assault towards Mr. Peyton; but I can say that, if he did, I did not see it.

1. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise endeavor to prevent any collision between Mr. Peyton and R. M. Whitney, by stepping in between them, and laying his hands upon Mr. Peyton, and pushing him back from his position?

Answer.—Mr. Wise did interfere, as I have stated in my first answer. He laid his hand upon Mr. Peyton's breast, and endeavored to prevent any collision between him and Mr. Whitney. I do not, however, recollect that he pushed him back.

2. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise privately request the members of the committee not to rise until after a sufficient time was allowed, after the examination of R. M. Whitney was closed, to enable him (Whitney) to withdraw from the committee room, so as to prevent the witness and Mr. Peyton being thrown together, without the presence of the committee to restrain them? and did not Mr. Wise, at the same time, declare that his object was to prevent collision between the parties?

Answer.—I answer affirmatively to the whole question.

3. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did Mr. Wise do more than denounce the insolence of R. M. Whitney to the committee; and in attempting to pacify Mr. Peyton, did he do more than say to him that R. M. Whitney was not worth his notice?

Answer.—Mr. Wise did no more than what I have described in my first answer. His object in going round the long table and taking his stand near Mr. Whitney, I only know from his (Mr. Wise's) statement made in this House. I did not, at the time, regard it as assuming an attitude of attack upon Mr. Whitney.

4. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did or did not Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton treat R. M. Whitney with perfect respect, in his examination before the committee, both before and

after the difficulty between him and Mr. Peyton had occurred? and did not his examination occupy much time; and were not most of the questions propounded by Mr. Peyton, after the difficulty occurred?

Answer.—I answer affirmatively to the whole question, except as to the order of time in which the questions were proposed to Mr. Whitney. In regard to that, I do not recollect distinctly.

5. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Had you, or had you not, seen Mr. Whitney's card in the Globe of the 5th of January last, which is as follows:

"A CARD.

"During the last session of Congress, it became necessary for me to expose H. A. Wise of having stated, in the hall of the House, a *base falsehood*, in relation to myself. In the Globe of this morning, it is reported that Balie Peyton, the *Siamese* companion of Wise for twelve months past, in uttering falsehood and slander, said that, 'in consequence of the character of the agent alluded to, Mr. Taney, the former Secretary of the Treasury, would not recommend him as an agent of the deposite banks.' No one can mistake that it is myself alluded to by Mr. P. I challenge Mr. Peyton to adduce a single particle of proof, to sustain the above assertion; and for having made it without proof, I pronounce him a *calumniator*, and *guilty of uttering a base falsehood*; this, too, like Wise, while shielded by his constitutional privilege. If any one, who does not know me, wishes to ascertain my character, I refer him to citizens of those places in which I have passed many years of my life.

"R. M. WHITNEY."

"WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1837."

And do you not know, or believe, that Mr. Peyton had seen said card, or was informed of its contents; and did not the answer to the question, which produced the difficulty, involve the truth of the charges which the card of Mr. Whitney pronounced to be false; and for the uttering of which he pronounced Mr. Peyton a calumniator?

Answer.—I had seen the card of Mr. Whitney alluded to; and believe, from a remark I heard Mr. Peyton make in the committee room, that he also had seen it. The question referred to, as proposed by Mr. Peyton, I did regard as involving the truth of the charges which called out the card of Mr. Whitney.

1. *Question by Mr. Ingersoll.*—What language did R. M. Whitney use, immediately before the interposition of Mr. Peyton?

Answer.—I do not know that Mr. Peyton *interposed* at all, as I understand that word: I cannot, therefore, answer the question, as to the language used by Mr. Whitney.

2. *Question by Mr. Ingersoll.*—What language did R. M. Whitney use, immediately before the witness says Mr. Peyton rose and addressed the chairman?

Answer.—If the question refers to what was *said*, my answer is, that Mr. Whitney said nothing that I recollect. If it refers to the *written answer* of Mr. Whitney, I cannot answer it without referring to the journal of the committee. It has, however, been correctly published in the newspapers.

1. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—When Mr. Peyton was called to order by the chairman of the committee, for the first remark made by him in reference to Mr. Whitney, did he not take his seat, and continue sitting, until Mr. Whitney rose and commenced speaking?

Answer.—I recollect that Mr. Peyton took his seat, but cannot say whether it was when called to order by the chairman. I do not recollect of Mr. Whitney rising but once, prior to his withdrawing; and that, according to my present recollection, was before the time alluded to in this question.

1. *Question by the Committee.*—Was, or was not, the deportment of Mr. Peyton that of a man who did not intend to make an attack, but desired to deter another, and make him desist from insulting remarks and conduct?

Answer.—Mr. Peyton, as I have before stated, treated Mr. Whitney with respect, prior to the time of this difficulty. After the answer of Mr. Whitney was read by the chairman, Mr.

Peyton was very much excited; and, at one time, certainly appeared to be disposed to punish Mr. Whitney for his alleged insult.

2. *Question by the Committee.*—What was the question put to Mr. Whitney, and his answer thereto, to which you refer in your answer to the first interrogatory? and what was the vote of the committee, also referred to by you in your answer to the same interrogatory? and will you now set them forth, to be received in connexion with, and a part of, your answer to said interrogatory?

The witness was allowed until to-morrow to answer this question.

2. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—When Mr. Peyton rose the second time, did he advance across a line drawn from his chair towards the fire-place, cutting him off from R. M. Whitney? Could you, at the instant of time when Mr. Peyton put his hand to his bosom, see the right hand of Mr. Whitney? If yes, was it not thrust into his pocket, with his left foot advanced?

Answer.—I do not recollect when Mr. Peyton rose the second time, but think it was not until Mr. Whitney retired, or about that time. When Mr. Peyton put his hand to his bosom, he had just turned from a standing posture, as I have described in my answer to the first interrogatory. I doubt whether, at that time, I could see Mr. Whitney's right hand; but if I could, I do not recollect of seeing it in the position described by the question. My answer is the same, with regard to Mr. Whitney's left foot.

3. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did you occupy a position which enabled you to see the offensive look or scowl of the witness, R. M. Whitney, which he cast upon Mr. Peyton, (if any,) at the time of handing his answer to the chairman?

Answer.—At the time the answer of Mr. Whitney was handed to the chairman, I sat nearly opposite Mr. Whitney, with nothing interposing. My attention, however, was fastened almost entirely upon Mr. Peyton.

4. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did not Mr. Peyton complain that the witness, R. M. Whitney, had insulted him, by his look at the time?

Answer.—I do not recollect that he did.

5. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—If it had been Mr. Peyton's intention to draw a weapon upon Mr. Whitney, had he not ample time to do so?

Answer.—He had.

6. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—What number of interrogatories were propounded by Mr. Peyton to the witness, R. M. Whitney? How many before, and how many after, the question and answer, which gave rise to the altercation alluded to? Did you apprehend danger of insult or personal violence to said witness, when he re-appeared before said committee, on the part of either Mr. Wise or Mr. Peyton? State whether they, and each of them, did not treat him with the courtesy due a witness, as well after, as before, that occurrence?

Answer.—That part of the question relating to the number of interrogatories, and the time when they were proposed, I will answer, after I have had an opportunity to refer to the journal of the committee. I did not apprehend insult or personal violence to Mr. Whitney, on the part of Mr. Peyton or Mr. Wise; when the former re-appeared in the committee room, Mr. Peyton's excitement had then subsided. I have already stated, that prior and subsequent to this occurrence, Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton treated Mr. Whitney respectfully in the committee room.

7. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Was there not a rule of the committee, that all questions should be reduced to writing, and propounded through the chairman to witness, if not objected to by a member of the committee; and that all answers of witness should be returned in writing, through the same channel? And was it not remarked by Mr. Peyton, that the witness must answer in writing, and that he should not address the committee in any other way?

Answer.—There is such a rule; but I do not recollect the remark of Mr. Peyton supposed in the question.

8. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Had, or had not, said witness refused to answer several questions put to him by Mr. Peyton, (before the one above alluded to,) characterizing them as inquisitorial; which questions had been decided by the committee as proper to be propounded?

Answer.—Mr. Whitney had refused to answer many questions proposed by Mr. Peyton, characterizing them as inquisitorial. Though the committee *permitted* these questions to be put, I understood that the committee reserved the question as to the obligation of the witness to answer them, in case he did not choose, voluntarily, to do so.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, it was unanimously

Ordered, That further proceedings, in the case of R. M. Whitney, be postponed until 12 o'clock to-morrow; and that the Clerk of the House furnish, to the three other witnesses, members of this House, who are sworn, copies of all the questions that have been propounded to the witness just examined, that they may be prepared to answer them in writing to-morrow.

Pending the foregoing proceedings,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz: No. 12. An act to establish a foundry; an armory in the west or southwest; arsenals in the States in which none have yet been established; and depots for arms in certain States and Territories;

No. 17. An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States;"

No. 107. An act in addition to the act to promote the progress of science and useful arts, passed on the 4th day of July, 1836;

No. 170. An act to alter and amend the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, approved 30th of April, 1790; in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed the bill of this House (No. 348) entitled "An act respecting discriminating duties upon Dutch and Belgian vessels and their cargoes," with amendments. And then he withdrew.

Renben M. Whitney was remanded into the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms, and was conducted from the bar; and the House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1837.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the following resolution, reported on Tuesday last from the Committee on Roads and Canals, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be instructed to cause surveys and examinations to be made of the Allegany river, from Pittsburg to Olean; of the Illinois river, from its mouth to the termination of the canal; and of the Kaskaskia river, from its mouth to Vandalia, the seat of Government of the State of Illinois; and report the same to Congress.

And the question being put, that the House do agree thereto, It passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Carter, by leave, presented a petition of Jacob Miller, of the State of Tennessee, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Lawler, by leave, presented a petition of citizens of Sumter, in the State of Alabama, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Reed, by leave, presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Massachusetts, ship-owners and others, praying for the erection of a light-house upon Cary's Fort reef, on the southeastern extremity of the coast of Florida; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Reed, by leave, presented a petition of citizens of New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that all letters arriving by ship at any port in the United States, directed to any part of Great Britain, may be forwarded without payment of postage; which petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. McCarty, by leave, presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, in favor of the passage of a law authorizing the sale to the said State of the alternate sections of land reserved from sale on the line of the Wabash and Erie canal, which lie in the said State, at the minimum.

Mr. McCarty, by leave, presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, "requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress from said State to procure the passage of a law for the relinquishment, on the part of the United States, to the several States, of all claim to such portions of the surplus revenue as are, by the provisions of the act of Congress of June 23, 1836, authorized to be deposited with said States."

Ordered, That the said resolution do lie upon the table.

Mr. Bunch, by leave, presented a petition of Ankey Godsey, widow of William Godsey, deceased, a revolutionary pensioner, praying that the pension of her deceased husband may be continued to her; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report upon the case of Charles B. Bristol; which report was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Gillet, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 3) entitled "An act to allow a drawback of duties on imported hemp, when manufactured into cordage and exported," reported the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Elisha Smith, and that the said petition do lie on the table.

Mr. Taliaferro, from the Committee of Claims, made a report upon the petition of William Thorp, accompanied by a bill (No. 936) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report upon the petition of Wright Groom, accompanied by the following resolutions, which were read, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from so much of the claim as relates to pack-saddles and wanties, that have been received by the United States, and that the same be referred to the Quartermaster General's department.

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the residue of said claim, and that the papers be laid on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Jonathan L. Bean and Andrew S. Hughs, and the said report was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report upon the petition of Ann Bloomfield, accompanied by a bill (No. 937)

for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report upon the petition of Huldah Pennymen, accompanied by a bill (No. 938) for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That so much of the petition of Huldah Pennymen as relates to seven years' half-pay, claimed on account of the death of her former husband, Barnabas Hollis, of the revolutionary army, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports upon the petitions of Tillson Barrows, David W. Hawley, and Philip Stoddard; which said reports were ordered to lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Schenck,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Jeremiah Taylor and John Ellis, and that the same do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Benjamin Byxbe and John Hammon, and that the said petitions do lie on the table.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill (No. 939) to enable the Falmouth and Alexandria Rail-road Company to extend their rail-road from the line of the District of Columbia to the termination of the Baltimore and Ohio rail-road in the city of Washington, and for other purposes, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Beale,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Auguste Gauban, and that the same do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lay,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Benjamin Cox, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Morgan, from the select committee to which was referred the petition of Peter Yarnell and Samuel Mitchell, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 940) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Yell, by leave,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from the town of Fayetteville, Arkansas, by way of Crawford court-house and the town of Ozack, to Scott court-house; and, also, a post route from Smith to Scott court-house; and, also, a post route from Clinton, Van Buren county, to Marion court-house, and from Vineyard post office to Benton court-house; and that the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the cause of the frequent failure of the mail between Memphis and Little Rock, and the expediency of remedying the evil by a more certain and expeditious conveyance of the mail in steamboats, or otherwise.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 54. An act for the relief of the heir of Frederick Seigle;

No. 107. An act in addition to the act to promote the progress of science and useful arts, passed on the 4th day of July, 1836;

No. 144. An act designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenues of the United States;

No. 170. An act to alter and amend the "act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," approved 30th April, 1790;

No. 203. An act for the relief of Erastus Fairbanks and 'Thaddeus Fairbanks;

were severally read the first and second time, and referred,

No. 54: To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims;

No. 107: To the Select Committee on the subject of patents and the patent laws;

No. 144: To the Committee of Ways and Means;

No. 170: To the Committee on the Judiciary;

No. 203: To the Committee of Claims.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 85. An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois;

No. 171. An act to make payment and compensation to militia and volunteers of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi, called into service and discharged before marching;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, asked to be excused from voting on questions arising out of further proceedings in the case of Reuben M. Whitney, now pending before the House; and he was excused accordingly.

The hour of twelve o'clock, meridian, having arrived,

Reuben M. Whitney, accompanied by his counsel, was placed at the bar of the House by the Sergeant-at-arms.

The following question was put by the committee to Mr. Fairfield yesterday, the answer to which he was allowed until this day to furnish:

Question.—What was the question put to Mr. Whitney, and his answer thereto, to which you refer in your answer to the first interrogatory; and what was the vote of the committee, also referred to by you in your answer to the same interrogatory; and will you now set this forth, to be received in connexion with, and as part of, your answer to said interrogatory?

To which Mr. Fairfield now answered as follows:

Answer.—The question and answer alluded to were as follows, viz: "Did you receive any letter of recommendation from Roger B. Taney; or did he, in any manner, countenance or encourage you in applying for the agency contemplated; or did he positively refuse to recommend, receive, or countenance you in that capacity, while he was at the head of the Treasury Department?" "Answer—I decline answering this interrogatory, more particularly as the individual propounding it has asserted, positively and publicly, that the substance of the latter part of it is true, beginning with 'or did he,' &c.; therefore, being the party accused, I am not a proper witness. I think, in justice, that the individual who has made the allegation should be called to produce his proof." The vote of the committee was, "that the foregoing answer to the 15th question be returned to the witness, being no reply to the interrogatory, and disrespectful to a member of the committee."

The following interrogatory was propounded by Mr. Bell to Mr. Fairfield yesterday, viz:

What number of interrogatories were propounded by Mr. Peyton to the witness, R. M. Whitney? How many before, and how many after, the question and answer which gave rise to the

tercation alluded to? Did you apprehend danger of insult or personal violence to said witness, when he re-appeared before said committee, on the part of either Mr. Wise or Mr. Peyton? State whether they, and each of them, did not treat him with the courtesy due a witness, as well after as before that occurrence.

To which interrogatory Mr. Fairfield answered in part yesterday, and to-day answered further thereto, as follows:

Answer.—Prior to the difficulty alluded to in the question, Mr. Whitney had appeared before the committee January 12th, 13th, and 14th, when fourteen interrogatories were propounded to him, principally by Mr. Peyton. On the 25th, ten interrogatories were propounded, the eighth being the one which called forth the offensive answer. He appeared before the committee again on the 26th of January, when thirty-eight interrogatories were propounded, all by Mr. Peyton, but one.

Mr. Fairfield was further examined, as follows:

9. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did not the resolution of the committee, returning the answer of the witness (Whitney) as disrespectful to a member of the committee, pass without a dissenting voice?

Answer.—It did.

10. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Look upon the journal of the committee at page 84, and say on what day the 15th interrogatory was propounded. Did not said witness (Whitney) return and continue his examination, as has been stated in your answer just given? Look upon the journal at page 103, and state whether said witness did not voluntarily return and file written communications, as set forth in pages from 99 to 102, inclusive, as follows:

"Mr. Whitney entered the committee room, and presented full answers to questions 40 and 42, which were propounded to him on the 26th of January.

"*Answer.* In answer to interrogatory No. 40, I lay before the committee the copy of a letter from me to J. C. Wilkins, of Natchez, dated the 30th September, 1835, and his answer to the same, dated the 26th October of that year. It will be perceived they are both *confidential*. In violating that injunction, and deviating from my resolve and protest, by submitting these letters to the committee, I do so because there is not any thing in Mr. Wilkins's letter to me, that I perceive, that does not redound to his honor as the presiding officer of the Planters' Bank, as well as in his private capacity; and because, by withholding my own to him, some might be induced to infer that there was some ground for the insinuation contained in the interrogatory: and, furthermore, because that letter contains my principles and doctrines, so far as I have ever expressed them, in relation to the selection of deposit banks, and their obligations.

"I should observe, that I am employed by the bank of which Mr. Wilkins is president.

"[CONFIDENTIAL.]

"WASHINGTON, September 30, 1835.

"DEAR SIR: When I wrote you last, I did not inform you that it had been represented here that you were, or would be, the candidate for the Senate in opposition to Walker. This I then considered was a tale, for the purpose of operating prejudicially to the interests of the Planters' Bank, got up by some one who was striving to direct a part of its Government agency to another institution.

"I have this day seen a letter from Mississippi, stating that *all the banks* in that State were taking part in the coming election, and doing all in their power to advance the interest of what is called the *White party*, and in opposition to the administration party.

"The charge is so confidently made, and is so sweeping, that I have thought it right that you should be informed of it, as I indulge a confident belief that it will be found to be an error, so far as the Planters' Bank is concerned.

"From my personal observation, I can say that, at the time State institutions were first selected, in 1833, as the fiscal agents of the Government, the question was never asked, 'what are the politics of those who manage the banks?' The only things which were inquired into were, the safety of the institutions, and the fidelity of those who directed them. I know, also, that

the administration does not wish to derive the least political aid from any one of the deposit banks; but that, so far as the influence of these institutions is concerned, it would be pleased to see a neutral course adopted by them.

"So far as regards the individuals connected with those banks, I hold it to be their right, and one which no one has a right to interfere with, to give their votes in favor of the persons whom they prefer, without regard to the party to which they may be attached. But, if the persons managing and directing the banks employed as the fiscal agents of the Government, lend the influence of those institutions to oppose those who are intrusted with its administration, I should consider that they would no longer be worthy of the confidence reposed in them, and ought to be discontinued from further agency.

"As all the banks in Mississippi are embraced in the charge, I thought it right to inform you, and give you my views, which, I am sure, will be read in the same spirit in which they are written.

"Very truly,

"Your most obedient servant,

"R. M. WHITNEY.

"J. C. WILKINS, Esq.

"NATCHEZ, *October 26, 1835.*

"DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 30th ultimo. I concur fully in the sentiment contained in the concluding paragraph but one of your letter, that deposit banks, using their influence to oppose the Government at any election, deserve to be deprived of the agency. This is the substance of your opinion, and it is a very sound one.

"This bank has not used its influence for any such corrupt purpose; on the contrary, in the administration of its affairs, the directors have never permitted political considerations to have the least weight. You are aware that, as individuals, they will exercise these privileges, independently of any exterior influence. The political opinions of the board are various, but they all unite in a fixed determination to discharge their duty to the stockholders and the Government with zeal and fidelity.

"I am not a candidate for the Senate in opposition to Mr. Walker or any body else. Your informant may have been misled by the circumstance of my being borne on the White ticket as a candidate for Congress. I was placed there originally without my knowledge or consent; but that you may not be mistaken, I wish you to distinctly understand that I am in favor of the election of H. L. White.

"I hope you will consider that the bank has and will occupy a strictly neutral position in the approaching struggle.

"The gentlemen composing the direction, entertaining opinions on politics of every hue, are men of high honor, incapable of perverting the objects of the institution to any corrupt or sinister end.

"With great consideration,

"Your obedient servant,

"J. C. WILKINS.

"P. S.—I consider your letter as addressed to me, individually. I have withheld it from the board, and have considered it in that capacity.

"This witness was again examined by Mr. Peyton.

"1. Where is the balance of the sheet upon which the letter of James C. Wilkins to you, of the 26th of October, 1835, was written; and why has it been detached from the other part of the sheet of paper?

"Answer. It was torn off by myself, as there was no writing upon it but the superscription and destroyed.

"In answer to interrogatory No. 42, I lay before the committee a letter from J. D. Beers Esq., of New York, introducing to me John Tillson, jr., Esq., a director of the State Bank of

Illinois, dated August 26, 1835; a letter from Mr. Tillson to me, dated October 26, 1835; and a copy of a letter from me to Mr. Tillson, dated October 30, 1835.

"This latter letter, or a part of it, has, I understand, been made public, and was the subject of investigation by a committee of the Illinois Legislature. Therefore, I furnish the other two letters, together with a copy of that, for the purpose of disabusing the public mind, which has been greatly misled in relation to my communications with Mr. Tillson, who was the agent of the Illinois Bank.

"These considerations lead me to except from the determination announced in my protest these letters.

"NEW YORK, August 26, 1835.

"DEAR SIR: This will be handed you by John Tillson, jr., Esq., one of the directors of the State Bank of Illinois, who waits on the Secretary of the Treasury in order to obtain the deposit of the Government of that State in their bank. Any arrangement made with Mr. Tillson will be faithfully performed by the bank; and he will not hesitate to reward you, as other banks do for your agency for them.

"I have known Mr. Tillson for many years, and he is entitled to my highest confidence, and he sustains that standing with all his acquaintance; and I can say as much for the president of the bank, Mr. Mather.

"I hope you will see the propriety of advocating this application, and using your influence.

"I am, with much respect,

"Your obedient servant,

"J. D. BEERS.

"R. M. WHITNEY, Esq.

"P. S.—The Illinois Bank keep their accounts with the Phoenix of this city. We have united with others, and taken \$200,000 of their bonds, and they will not have any difficulty in disposing of the balance, \$800,000, when they think proper.

J. D. B.

"NEW YORK, October 26, 1835.

"DEAR SIR: I have a letter from N. H. Ridgely, Esq., cashier of the Illinois State Bank, enclosing a copy of one sent by him to the Secretary of the Treasury. I trust that Mr. Ridgely's letter will be entirely satisfactory to the Secretary, and that the deposits of the public moneys of Illinois will be given to our bank; and, in which case, I am directed by Mr. Ridgely to employ you as the agent of the Illinois Bank, and to say that the bank will pay you such salary as is customary for you to charge for other western banks.

"I should be happy to know what course the Secretary has taken in reply to Mr. Ridgely's letter. May I, therefore, ask the favor of a few lines from you, in answer to this, directed to me at New York?

"With great respect,

"Your obedient servant,

"JOHN TILLSON, Jr.

"R. M. WHITNEY, Esq.

"WASHINGTON, October 30, 1835.

"DEAR SIR: I have your letter of the 26th instant. The letter which you refer to as having been sent to the Treasury Department by N. H. Ridgely, Esq., I learn, on inquiry, has not been received by it.

"I will be candid towards you, and say, that strong prejudices are represented to exist in the western country against the Illinois State Bank, and serious charges made against it.

"It is charged, that the charter was violated before the bank went into operation, in apportioning the stock among the subscribers; that the stock was given to a few speculators, to the injury of those who wished to be permanent stockholders; that the largest stockholders are among those who control the Ohio Life and Trust Company; and that the ultimate object of the two is, by a united action, to effect a political change in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, in opposition to the principles of the present administration.

"On referring to the charter of the bank, and the journal of the proceedings at Springfield, in May last, I am constrained to say that it does appear to me that there is too good ground to suppose that the charge of violating the charter is true; particularly the clause which says 'in case of excess of subscription, the excess shall be taken first from such as reside out of the State.' It also appears, on referring to the list of stockholders, that some of the largest are known to reside in Cincinnati, and to be deeply connected with the Ohio Life and Trust Company; and that, of 14,000 shares, five individuals held 7,533, and sixteen 11,486 shares; and it has been declared that, in the late election in Illinois, the bank did employ its influence in the Sangamon district. Of the result of this election, you will probably have noticed an extract of a letter of Governor Duncan, which has gone the rounds of the opposition press.

"With such charges as these, and such grounds for their belief, I must say that I shall feel it a duty to do all in my power to discourage the selection of any institution as a confidential agent of the Government, at any personal pecuniary sacrifice whatever.

"I hope the Illinois Bank will be able to show the whole to be founded in error.

"I am, dear sir,

"Your most obedient servant,

"R. M. WHITNEY.

"JOHN TILLSON, Jr., Esq.

"2. Did the Secretary of the Treasury introduce to you John Tillson, jr., when he came to Washington on the business of obtaining a deposit of the public money in the bank of Illinois, called the State Bank, of which he was a director, and refer him to you on that subject?

"Answer. The Secretary of the Treasury did not introduce Mr. Tillson to me; nor, to my knowledge, was he ever referred to me by that officer. As well as I now recollect, Mr. Tillson was introduced to me by Mr. Williams, of Cincinnati, at the time he presented the letter from J. D. Beers.

"3. When Mr. Van Wyck, cashier of one of the deposit banks at Nashville, Tennessee, came to this city some time since on business connected with the said deposit bank, did he lay his business before you, together with a bill or check for one thousand dollars, or any other sum of money? State fully all the facts and circumstances of this transaction.

"Answer. I decline answering this interrogatory.

"The committee having no further questions to put to this witness, he retired."

State whether Mr. Peyton did not propound to said witness two other interrogatories, at page 103, and receive answers as therein set forth, in addition to the questions and answers alluded to in your last answers.

Answer.—The 15th interrogatory was propounded January 25. Mr. Whitney returned, and the examination was continued, as I have before stated. Mr. Whitney also voluntarily returned, and filed the communications as set forth in pages from 99 to 102, inclusive, as supposed in the question. Two other questions were proposed at this time by Mr. Peyton, as set forth on page 103 of the journal of the committee. They were accidentally omitted by me in my former answer, not having received the printed journal beyond the 96th page.

11. Question by Mr. Bell.—Did Mr. Peyton take any exception to that part of his answer which alleges an insinuation in interrogatories Nos. 40 and 42, propounded by him?

Answer.—Not to my recollection.

12. Question by Mr. Bell.—Please examine the interrogatories propounded by Mr. Peyton to the witness, (Whitney,) and the answers thereto, commencing with No. 1, and including the following numbers, designated by a cross on the copy of the journal of the committee herewith furnished, and say if the course of the witness was not considered disrespectful to the committee, and especially to Mr. Peyton.

Answer.—I did not consider the answers of Mr. Whitney, alluded to, as disrespectful either to the committee or Mr. Peyton, inasmuch as my opinion has been, from the beginning, that he was under no legal obligation to answer the interrogatories, or most of them; and as I con-

sider the term "inquisitorial" to be used in a technical sense, and not with a disposition to be uncourteous to the committee or any member of it.

13. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did not Chief Justice Taney, in his evidence before the committee, disprove the allegation of the witness in his letter to Mr. Duane, late Secretary of the Treasury, so far as relates to his having at any time recommended him (Whitney) as a fit person to be an agent of the deposit banks or of the Treasury?

Answer.—Chief Justice Taney's evidence is not before me, and, if it were, it might perhaps be questioned whether it was competent for me to say what degree of evidence amounts to proof. For a further answer to this letter, I refer to the letter of Mr. Whitney, and the answers of Mr. Taney, alluded to in the question, both of which are in the possession of the committee.

14. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—How far was Mr. Peyton sitting from the witness (Whitney) at the time of the commencement of the occurrence to which you have alluded? State, also, whether Mr. Peyton was not sitting nearer to the witness than any other member of the committee. State, also, whether Mr. Peyton was not standing still at the time he had his hand in his bosom, and when Mr. Wise approached him.

Answer.—At the commencement of the occurrence alluded to, Mr. Peyton was sitting within a few feet of Mr. Whitney, say from three to six feet, and was nearer to Mr. Whitney than any other member of the committee. I think Mr. Peyton was not standing still at the time named in the question, but was endeavoring to advance, and was resisted in so doing, principally, by Mr. Wise.

15. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Have you, or any other person, to your knowledge, had any conversation with the said R. M. Whitney since the occurrence in the committee? If so, did he inform you then that he was alarmed, and that his fears had induced him to take the course he has done in this matter? State all he said in relation to his fears, or the motives which induced his course upon this occasion.

Answer.—I do not know what conversation others have had with Mr. Whitney upon this subject. I have had none. I had no acquaintance with Mr. Whitney prior to being appointed on the select committee, and have since carefully abstained from conversation with him. Upon one occasion, however, since the occurrence of the 25th of January, I was in the company of Mr. Whitney a few minutes, who made some remarks upon the subject, not addressed to me particularly. So far as I can recollect them, they were, in substance, he was not afraid of Mr. Peyton at the time alluded to; that he (Whitney) was not armed at the time; but intended, if Mr. Peyton had drawn a weapon, to have sprung forward, caught his arm, and flung him into the fire-place. This was before he had sent a petition to the House, and before his arrest for an alleged contempt.

1. *Question by Mr. Rencher.*—In the subsequent examinations before the committee, to which R. M. Whitney was pleased to submit, after the occurrence between him and Mr. Peyton, did he exhibit fears of personal violence from Mr. Wise, or from any other member of the committee?

Answer.—I have seen no indications of fear on the part of Mr. Whitney at any time.

2. *Question by Mr. Rencher.*—Was the conduct of Mr. Wise, or any other member of the committee, calculated to create such fears?

Answer.—Excepting the time of the occurrence of the 25th of January, I answer negatively.

4. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Did Mr. Wise, at any time, and when, and where, state what was his purpose in going round the table and placing himself near the accused, as stated in your answer to the first interrogatory? if yea, what did he say was his purpose? and was the statement of Mr. Wise, as to his purpose in that movement, before or after the accused's testimony before the committee had been closed?

Answer.—I was not present when Mr. Wise made the statement alluded to in this House, *n*, I think, Saturday the 4th of February. My information was derived from conversation with members who were present, and from the report of his remarks in the *Globe* and *Intelligencer* of this city. I think the testimony of Mr. Whitney had closed prior to that time.

5. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—In your foregoing answers touching the interrogatories propounded to Mr. Whitney, before the committee, do you refer to any questions put to Mr. Whitney by Mr. Peyton, or by others of the committee, or to any of his answers, or refusals to answer, but what are recorded in the journal of the committee, and found in the printed copy of that journal, referred to in the foregoing interrogatories; and is that a copy printed by order of the committee? If so, annex the whole of it to your answer.

Answer.—I have referred to the questions and answers, and refusals to answer, which have been published by the committee, and to them alone. I annex the journal, so far as it has been printed by order of the committee.

[Accompanying this answer was a printed copy of the document of this House of the present session, marked and known as Report of Committee, No. 193.]

6. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Is not the evidence of Chief Justice Taney, and also that of Mr. Duane, recorded in the journal of the committee?

Answer.—I presume it is; but I have run my eye rapidly over the printed journal, and do not find the evidence there.

7. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Was Mr. Whitney present at, or ever apprized of, the examinations of Chief Justice Taney, or Mr. Duane, or of the nature of their evidence? or ever afforded an opportunity to put questions to either, in explanation of their evidence; or to adduce any corroboration of his own, in case any discrepancy should appear?

Answer.—He was not present, nor was he apprized of the examination of Mr. Taney and Mr. Duane, to my knowledge.

Mr. Hamer, a member of this House from Ohio, was then examined as follows:

1. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Please state all the circumstances attending the dispute and disorder that occurred before the select committee, whereof Mr. Garland is chairman, on Wednesday the 26th of January; and state particularly all that was said or done by, and the whole demeanor and conduct of, R. M. Whitney, as a witness, attending the committee; and Messrs. Wise and Peyton, as members of said committee; and all that passed on the occasion.

Answer.—The following statement is copied, in part, from one made out some days ago and shown to me by the Hon. Mr. Fairfield, a member of the committee, who was present at the affair described. It is so far altered as to make it accord with my own recollection of the facts, and is substantially true as they occurred. I cannot be precise as to the *very words* used by the parties, nor as to the exact order of time in which all the events transpired; nor can I pretend to relate every thing that was said and done during the excitement.

The position of the several persons in the room was as described by Mr. Fairfield: the chairman and Mr. Peyton between the long table and the fire; Messrs. Martin, Gillet, Fairfield, and Wise, at the end of the table, either upon, or beside, the sofa which stands at the left side of the fire-place; and myself, at the other end of the table, close to Mr. Peyton. The witness sat beside a small table in the corner, on the right of the fire-place.

When Mr. Peyton heard the answer to his interrogatory read, he turned towards the chairman, and said: "Mr. Chairman, I wish you to inform this witness that he is not to insult me in his answers; if he does, God damn him, I will take his life upon the spot." About this time, Mr. Wise rose from the sofa, and said: "Yes, the damned insolence of this witness is insufferable." Mr. Peyton said to Mr. Wise, "Never mind, this is my business;" and rising, and turning towards Mr. Whitney, said: "I want you to understand, sir, that I claim no protection from the constitution; and if you insult me to my face, you damned dog, I will take your life." During this time, the chairman and others were vainly endeavoring to preserve order.

Mr. Peyton turned from the witness, and presently said: "Hitherto I have treated him with marked respect; damn him, I have treated him as if he had been a gentleman. To be insulted in this way, by a damned thief and robber—damn him, he shan't do it." About this time, Mr. Whitney, (who, I think, had not said a word before,) said: "Mr. Chairman, I am here as a witness, and I claim the protection of the committee." Mr. Peyton said: "God damn you

you shan't speak—you shan't say a word while you are in this room; if you do, I will put you to death; you shall make your statements in writing." Previous to this, Mr. Wise had gone round the table, and was standing near the witness; and immediately after this declaration of Mr. Peyton's, Mr. Wise passed between the witness and Mr. Peyton, and seized the latter, saying "Don't, Peyton; damn him, he is not worth your notice." Mr. Peyton endeavored to disengage himself, and replied: "Yes he is, when he insults me to my face; if he were a dog, I would notice him." I did not see Mr. Peyton put his hand in his bosom, nor did I see arms of any kind during the affair.

About this time, Mr. Martin moved to suspend the examination, to which I objected; and proceeded to address the Chair, amidst frequent interruptions. Mr. Peyton resumed his seat; but soon turning towards the witness, said: "Damn him, his eyes are on me; God damn him, he is looking at me; he shan't do it; damn him, he shan't look at me." The chairman directed the witness to retire from the room, and he did so. I concluded my remarks, and then offered the resolution which was adopted by the committee. Mr. Peyton apologized to the committee for the course he had pursued. The witness was called in, and the resolution read to him, when he also apologized, as is stated upon the journal of the committee. The examination then proceeded; and after a short time, the committee adjourned until the next morning.

Previous to this time, I had seen nothing in the conduct of either Mr. Peyton or Mr. Wise, towards the witness, which was at all indecorous or disrespectful; nor was there any thing afterwards, during the course of his examination.

On the part of Mr. Whitney, I saw nothing disrespectful towards either of those gentlemen, either before, or subsequent to, this transaction. I did not see the frowns or scowling looks attributed to the witness; though I distinctly recollect that Mr. Peyton complained of them at the time. Nor did I see Mr. Whitney's hand in his pocket during the affair, though I did not watch him narrowly; for, believing that he assumed a defensive attitude, and would not rush upon Mr. Peyton, my attention was rather directed to him; intending, if he attempted, in the excitement of the moment, to move upon Mr. Whitney, to step between them, and endeavor to prevent a conflict. Mr. Wise interposed, and saved me the necessity of doing so.

As to Mr. Wise's intention of shooting or killing the witness, I neither saw nor heard any thing of it that evening, but heard him avow it afterwards in a public conversation, as well as in the House, and in language similar to that used on the floor. With the exception of his first movement, his course seemed to me, at the time, to be rather peaceful than otherwise; and dictated by a desire to prevent a personal rencounter between Mr. Peyton and the witness.

I do not recollect any other material circumstance; but, after what has been said, both in the House and in the publications of the day, it is but an act of justice to myself to add a few words in regard to the proceedings of the committee.

Before this period, we had received and read Mr. Whitney's protest, in which he assigns his reasons, at large, for not answering certain classes of questions. His examination progressed with this protest before us; and when he declined answering questions, as he often did, it was, of course, for reasons set forth in that paper; and it was deemed unnecessary and improper for him to give reasons for declining, in each case, where he did not choose to answer an interrogatory.

Again, it was well known that Mr. Peyton had, more than once, denounced the witness in very strong terms on the floor of the House of Representatives; and that the latter had, but a few days prior to this affair, published a "card" in relation to Mr. Peyton, which was couched in very offensive language. They were not on speaking terms. All the questions, answers, and suggestions which passed between them, were transmitted through the chairman. Under such circumstances, it was believed to be not only an obvious violation of the rules of propriety, but "disrespectful," for the witness, after refusing to answer an interrogatory, to proceed to give reasons for his refusal, which reflected *personally* upon the member who, by the permission of the committee, had propounded the question. It was calculated to provoke a quarrel; and it was this offence on the part of the witness, which the resolution was intended to

rebuke. If witnesses, under the pretext of giving reasons for not answering questions, could be allowed to retort upon the members of a committee, or of a court, they might thus heap upon them, individually and collectively, whatever odium happened to suit their interests or inclination. Such a practice could not be tolerated before any tribunal; and, in this case, it was resolved to check it at once.

Whether, as between parties who were not personally unfriendly, the reply would have been considered disrespectful, or whether the provocation was sufficient to justify all the scenes which followed, were other and very different questions, and as to which the committee did not feel called upon to express an opinion. Such, at least, were my sentiments, and, so far as I conversed with the members, I understood them to be theirs also.

I understand it has been said that we ought to have brought this affair immediately before the House. It would have been strange if we had. Scenes not unlike it have occurred, upon several occasions, during the last three years, and the uniform practice of the House has been, to resort to every means in its power necessary to produce a reconciliation and restore harmony, sometimes remaining in session for hours to accomplish the object. We but followed the example of the honorable body whose committee we were, and effected a restoration of order and harmony, which enabled us to proceed with our business.

In submitting a statement which is to be recorded and published, it is due to the occasion, and to the part I bore in the proceedings, to add these explanatory remarks to the narrative of facts which I have given as testimony.

TH. L. HAMER

February 15, 1837.

2. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—What was Mr. Whitney's general demeanor as a witness before the committee? was any indecorum or disrespect on his part towards the committee, or any member of it, observed or complained of, or in any manner censured by the committee?

Answer.—His conduct was respectful, with the exception of this affair between him and Mr. Peyton. In that case, the committee returned his answer as disrespectful.

3. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Please state whether the conduct of Mr. Whitney, throughout the whole of the unhappy scene in question, was, or was not, cool, collected, and forbearing; whether he did, or did not, manifest by word, deed, or gesture, and by what word, deed, or gesture, any disposition to assault Mr. Peyton; please describe such circumstances of his posture and manner as may go to show whether he meditated assault, or stood on the defensive merely.

Answer.—Mr. Whitney was apparently cool and forbearing. I saw no disposition manifested on his part to become an assailant.

1. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise endeavor to prevent any collision between Mr. Peyton and R. M. Whitney, by stepping in between them, and laying his hands upon Mr. Peyton, and pushing him back from his position?

Answer.—He did.

2. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise privately request the members of the committee not to rise until after a sufficient time was allowed after the examination of R. M. Whitney was closed, to enable him (Whitney) to withdraw from the committee room, so as to prevent the witness and Mr. Peyton being thrown together, without the presence of the committee to restrain them? and did not Mr. Wise, at the time, declare that his object was to prevent collision between the parties?

Answer.—He expressed such sentiments to me.

3. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did Mr. Wise do more than denounce the insolence of R. M. Whitney to the committee? and, in attempting to pacify Mr. Peyton, did he do more than say to him that R. M. Whitney was not worth his notice?

Answer.—He made other remarks, but I do not recollect them.

4. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton treat R. M. Whitney with perfect respect in his examination before the committee, both before and after the difficulty between him and Mr. Peyton had occurred? and did not his examination occupy much time? and were not most of the questions propounded by Mr. Peyton after the difficulty occurred?

Answer.—They treated him with respect, both before and after; his examination occupied much time; and I believe most of the questions were asked afterwards. The journal will answer the latter inquiry.

5. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Had you, or had you not, seen Mr. Whitney's card in the Globe of the 5th of January last, which is as follows:

"A CARD.

"During the last session of Congress, it became necessary for me to expose H. A. Wise of having stated, in the hall of the House, a *base falsehood*, in relation to myself. In the Globe of this morning, it is reported that Balie Peyton, the *Siamese* companion of Wise for twelve months past, in uttering falsehood and slander, said that, 'in consequence of the character of the agent alluded to, Mr. Taney, the former Secretary of the Treasury, would not recommend him as an agent of the deposit banks.' No one can mistake that it is myself alluded to by Mr. P. I challenge Mr. Peyton to adduce a single particle of proof, to sustain the above assertion; and for having made it without proof, I pronounce him a *calumniator*, and *guilty of uttering a base falsehood*; this, too, like Wise, while shielded by his constitutional privilege. If any one, who does not know me, wishes to ascertain my character, I refer him to citizens of those places in which I have passed many years of my life.

R. M. WHITNEY."

"WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1837."

And do you not know, or believe, that Mr. Peyton had seen said card, or was informed of its contents; and did not the answer to the question, which produced the difficulty, involve the truth of the charges which the card of Mr. Whitney pronounced to be false, and for the uttering of which he pronounced Mr. Peyton a calumniator?

Answer.—I had seen the "card," and so had Mr. Peyton. He took the Globe out of my hand to read the "card," and conversed with me about it, in the committee room. I understood the answer of the witness as referring to that "card," or to the charge discussed and denied in that publication.

1. *Question by Mr. Ingersoll.*—What language did R. M. Whitney use immediately before the interposition of Mr. Peyton?

Answer.—None that I heard.

2. *Question by Mr. Ingersoll.*—What language did R. M. Whitney use immediately after the witness says Mr. Peyton rose and addressed the chairman?

Answer.—He said nothing, immediately after Mr. Peyton rose.

1. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—When Mr. Peyton was called to order by the chairman of the committee for the first remarks made by him in reference to Mr. Whitney, did he not take his seat, and continue sitting until Mr. Whitney rose and commenced speaking?

Answer.—I think not. I believe he had been seated, though, before Mr. Whitney commenced speaking. At the time the witness spoke, I believe Mr. Peyton was standing.

2. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—When Mr. Peyton rose the second time, did he advance across a line drawn from his chair towards the fire-place, cutting him off from R. M. Whitney? Could you, at the instant of time when Mr. Peyton put his hand to his bosom, see the right hand of Mr. Whitney? If yes, was it not thrust into his pocket, with his left foot advanced?

Answer.—He did not. I speak of a line drawn from the seat occupied by Mr. Peyton at the commencement of the affair. When he rose the second time, I think it was from a chair towards the other end of the table. Whether he advanced beyond a line drawn from

that chair towards the fire-place, I do not know. I did not see his hand to his bosom; nor did I see the right hand or left foot of Mr. Whitney, at that time.

3. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did you occupy a position which enabled you to see the offensive look or scowl of the witness, R. M. Whitney, which he cast upon Mr. Peyton (if any) at the time of handing his answer to the chairman?

Answer.—I did not see his face at that moment.

4. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did not Mr. Peyton complain that the witness, R. M. Whitney had insulted him by his look at the time?

Answer.—He did.

5. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—If it had been Mr. Peyton's intention to draw a weapon upon Mr. Whitney, had he not ample time to do so?

Answer.—He had.

6. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—What number of interrogatories were propounded by Mr. Peyton to the witness, R. M. Whitney? How many before, and how many after, the question and answer which gave rise to the altercation alluded to? Did you apprehend danger of insult or personal violence to said witness, when he re-appeared before said committee, on the part of either Mr. Wise or Mr. Peyton? State whether they, and each of them, did not treat him with the courtesy due a witness, as well after as before that occurrence?

Answer.—The journal of the committee will show the number of questions propounded, before and after. I apprehended no danger to the witness when he re-appeared. He was treated courteously, both before and after that occurrence, by all the members of the committee.

7. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Was there not a rule of the committee, that all questions should be reduced to writing, and propounded through the chairman to witness, if not objected to by a member of the committee; and that all answers of witness should be returned in writing through the same channel? And was it not remarked by Mr. Peyton, that the witness must answer in writing, and that he should not address the committee in any other way?

Answer.—There was such a rule. I have given Mr. Peyton's words in my answer to the first interrogatory.

8. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Had or had not said witness refused to answer several questions put to him by Mr. Peyton, before the one above alluded to, characterizing them as inquisitorial; which questions had been decided by the committee as proper to be propounded?

Answer.—He had.

1. *Question by the Committee.*—Was or was not the deportment of Mr. Peyton that of a man who did not intend to make an attack, but desired to deter another, and make him desist from insulting remarks and conduct?

Answer.—His deportment was angry and violent. I cannot say what were his motives or intentions.

2. *Question by the Committee.*—What was the question put to Mr. Whitney, and his answer thereto, to which you refer in your answer to the first interrogatory? And what was the vote of the committee, also referred to by you, in your answer to the same interrogatory? And will you now set this forth, to be received in connexion with, and as part of, your answer to said interrogatory?

Answer.—An extract from the journal of the committee will show the question, answer, and vote.

4. *Question by counsel of accused.*—In your answer to the first question of the accused, you speak of Mr. Peyton's complaining of Mr. Whitney's scowl or looks, *at the time*. Do you refer to any other time, or any other complaint of Mr. Peyton, but what had been stated in a former part of your same answer, as uttered by Mr. Peyton just before the chairman directed Mr. Whitney to retire, to wit: "Mr. Peyton resumed his seat, but soon turning towards the witness, said, Damn him, his eyes are on me—God damn him, he is looking at me—damn him, he shan't look at me—he shan't do it—damn him, he shan't look at me." If there were any other complaints, in any other terms, or at any other time, on Mr. Peyton's part, of Mr. Whitney's

looks or scowls, please state the precise time or stage of the transaction, and, as near as you can, the very terms of the complaint.

Answer.—I do not refer to the complaint of Mr. Peyton, that the witness's eyes were upon him, &c. Before the committee resumed the examination, Mr. Peyton mentioned that, at the time the witness handed his answer to the chairman, he frowned or scowled upon him, (Mr. Peyton.) I think his remarks on this point were made at the time he (Mr. Peyton) was apologizing for his conduct.

Question by Mr. Owens.—Was the propriety or pertinency of Mr. Whitney to the question propounded by Mr. Peyton discussed by the committee, or any members of it, before or after Mr. Whitney retired from the room; or was there any dissenting opinion on the subject?

Answer.—The propriety of the answer was discussed in the committee by myself, and opinions expressed in regard to it, I think, by others. There was no dissenting opinion, that I heard, from the vote of the committee declaring the answer to be an improper one.

9. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—How far was Mr. Peyton sitting from the witness (Mr. Whitney) at the time of the commencement of the occurrence to which you have alluded? State, also, whether Mr. Peyton was not sitting nearer to the witness than any other member of the committee. State, also, whether Mr. Peyton was not standing still at the time he had his hand in his bosom, and when Mr. Wise approached him.

Answer.—I cannot tell the precise distance they were apart—perhaps five or six feet. Mr. Peyton was nearer than any member except myself. I sat at the end of the table, and was quite as near the witness, I think, as he was. At the time Mr. Peyton is said to have had his hand in his bosom, I did not see him advance towards the witness, by taking a step, though he was not entirely still.

10. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Have you read in the Daily Intelligencer of the 7th instant the statements of Messrs. Peyton and Wise, in relation to the occurrence in the committee on the 25th January? If yes, please state whether those statements are substantially correct. If you have not read the statements in the Intelligencer, please read them and state as before requested.

The following are the statements of Messrs. Peyton and Wise, referred to in the preceding question:

Mr. Peyton asked the indulgence of the House to notice a matter personal to himself, which had appeared in the official journal of this morning.

Leave being given,

Mr. Peyton rose, and said: The House would bear him witness that he had not been in the habit of annoying them with matters personal to himself, which occurred out of doors. Now, however, he felt bound to request a moment's indulgence, not so much on his own individual account, as because it was due to the committee, and to the House of which he was a member. He (Mr. P.) referred to a statement which had appeared in the Globe of this morning, which was as follows:

"If this statement be true, or even approach the truth, it is evident that a gross outrage was committed by Mr. Peyton towards a witness summoned to testify before the committee, and therefore under its protection; and an act of such disrespect to the committee itself, as should have subjected Mr. Peyton to its severest censure."

The statement of Whitney, alluded to, was not only untrue, but it did not even approach the truth. In answer to it, nothing more was necessary for him to do than simply to state to the House the facts of the case, as they appeared upon the journal of the committee.

It would be sufficient to state that his friend from Ohio, (Mr. Hamer,) though differing from him (Mr. P.) in politics, moved, on the conclusion of the occurrence in question, a resolution of censure against Reuben M. Whitney for *insulting him*, (Mr. P.,) which passed *unanimously*. The committee had authorized him (Mr. P.) to publish this resolution, which he (Mr. P.) would lay before the House.

"Extract from the Journal of the Committee of Investigation, James Garland, chairman.

"WEDNESDAY, January 25, 1837.

"By Mr. Peyton.—*Question 15.*—Did you receive any letter of recommendation from Roger B. Taney, or did he in any manner countenance or encourage you in applying for the agency contemplated; or did he positively refuse to recommend, receive, or countenance you in that capacity, while he was at the head of the Treasury Department?

"Mr. Whitney.—*Answer.*—I decline answering this interrogatory; more particularly as the individual propounding it has asserted, positively and publicly, that the substance of the latter part of it is true, beginning with 'or did he,' &c.; therefore, being the party accused, I am not a proper witness. I think, in justice, that the individual who has made the allegation should be called to produce his proof.

"The witness was desired to withdraw.

"Mr. Hamer moved that the foregoing answer to the 15th question be returned to the witness, being no reply to the interrogatory, and disrespectful to a member of the committee."

The witness, (R. M. Whitney,) immediately after the passing of this resolution, was brought into the committee room, out of which he had been sent, and the resolution of censure was read to him, (R. M. Whitney,) and his answer was returned to him. He (R. M. Whitney) then *apologized* to the committee, and took back his answer, after which he peaceably answered the next question which was propounded to him, and such as before he had most indecorously refused to answer. This statement of the simple fact would at once show who was wrong in the occurrence referred to; it would show the unanimous decision of the committee to be that the witness was wrong, and his subsequent apology was an acknowledgment of it.

Having stated thus much, which he (Mr. P.) flattered himself was an ample refutation of the charges implied in the *Globe*, and other papers, perhaps it might not be unnecessary to relate what was the actual occurrence on the occasion referred to. His friend from Virginia, (Mr. Garland,) and every other member of the committee, would do him the justice to say that he (Mr. P.) had, in the first instance, treated Whitney with as much courtesy as he would have shown even to Chief Justice Marshall himself, if he had been alive and there; and for him (Mr. P.) to do so, when the course and conduct of the man to him (Mr. P.) was considered, it required on his part no little exertion of philosophy. He, (Mr. P.) however, had done so.

From the time the witness (R. M. Whitney) first came into the committee room, he (Mr. P.) had put about sixty questions in regular succession, and at different times, to all of which he could not get more than ten or twelve answers; the witness threw them off contemptuously, denouncing them as inquisitorial, and this contemptuous course he (Whitney) repeated day after day, and night after night. It was manifest that he (R. M. Whitney) had totally mistaken the feelings which prompted his (Mr. P.'s) course, and from this indulgence in his insolence he made a miscalculation, and went at length too far; no doubt he imagined that, because his card in the *Globe* had not been noticed by me, therefore I was to be insulted with impunity. On the night of the occurrence (said Mr. P.) I put to him a question, in order to draw from him the truth of my statement, which he *carded* me for making; the question related to Mr. Taney's refusal to countenance him, but, as on former occasions, the witness would not answer, affirming that he had a right to demand from me proof of this matter, as I had stated it to be true. Sir, I suffered this conduct to pass unnoticed by me, both because he was a witness, and because I did not wish to enter into personal altercation with one who is so completely shielded from the notice of all honorable men by his *insanity*, as a mad dog is by his *hydrophobia*. But, sir, he accompanied that answer with a *scowl*, a *frown*, an *insulting look of defiance*, directed boldly to me personally, which perhaps no one else then saw. I appealed, sir, immediately to the Chair, to know if the witness should be permitted to insult me; I walked up to him, and said I would teach him better than to insult me; that I would let him know that I required no constitutional privilege to chastise him if he dared to insult me; that

if he did, I would put him to death on the spot. Sir, I used language which was harsh, for I was excited, as any man would have been who has a soul within him fit to be saved. The Chair called to order, and I took my seat. He says I drew a pistol upon him; it is false. After I sat down, he rose and began again; I walked to him again, and he, at that moment, seemed as if he was about to use a weapon: he had his hand in his pocket, and, when I walked up to him, I put my hand in my bosom, but I drew nothing from it; every one present believed, from his attitude, he was armed with deadly weapons. My friend from Virginia (Mr. Wise) interposed; the witness was withdrawn, and the committee unanimously passed a resolution censuring his insulting behavior. As soon as I could, sir, I made an apology, which I felt due to the committee for having been transported by such provocation to lose the momentary command of my temper. The witness, on being again brought into the room, apologized for the insult, and was afterwards, as he had been by me before, treated with perfect respect, as due to his position as a witness. I think, sir, this explanation and statement of the facts is due to the committee and to the House; the prompt course adopted by the committee is alone a sufficient refutation of the false statements which have rendered this explanation necessary. I knew what was due to a witness, and I felt what was due to myself. I do not envy, sir, that wretch his callousness and insensibility, who, when assailed by a ruffian, would not, without regard to who he is, resist, if necessary, force by force. Grateful to the House for the indulgence which it has accorded to me, I shall not any longer occupy its time unnecessarily.

Mr. Peyton, having concluded, then resumed his seat.

The resolution of the Committee of Investigation was then read by the Clerk of the House:

Mr. Wise then rose, and said:

MR. SPEAKER: I request the same indulgence that has been granted to my friend from Tennessee, (Mr. Peyton;) I request the indulgence not so much on my own account, personally, as in respect to the committee of which I am a member. I wish to show how the proceedings of that committee have been misrepresented and belied by that infamous wretch who has published his card in the Globe. From the first moment he (R. M. Whitney) came before the committee, I saw, or thought I saw, in what his examination might result before its termination. It may have been imagination, but I anticipated his intentions from the start. He was evidently disposed to try my friend from Tennessee and myself. He had felt his way, for some time before, in the Globe. He tried our patience there, by attempting to draw our attention towards him by his insulting cards and paragraphs. We both had failed to take any notice of him; we could not recognise him as a gentleman in any respect. His behavior and manner, when he came before the committee, was that of a supercilious, self-important, contumacious, and contemptuous witness. His answers to interrogatories were given in writing. He would write his answer at the table, and then, with an impudent air of nonchalance, would fold his arms, cock up his legs against the wall, and cast glances, full of defiance and expressive of contempt, at me and my friend from Tennessee, as if anxious to insult us by his looks. To all this behavior, sir, not a remark was applied; no notice of his insolence was taken; we treated him with quiet composure and decent respect, until, emboldened by our forbearance, he went further; he behaved worse; he tried the experiment of being personal in his answer. His course, I think, was tentative; he wanted to see how far he might dare to go. The night this occurrence happened, I was sitting, with several of my colleagues of the committee, on a sofa in a corner of the room, on one side of the fire-place, conversing in perfect good humor, in a way certainly very agreeable to myself, telling anecdotes in whispers. The silence which reigned was broken only at intervals by the annunciation of an interrogatory, or the reading of an answer. The answer to the question which caused the affray was announced; the attention of all to the reading of it was called. The witness was sitting at a table in the corner, on the opposite side of the fire-place from the sofa; a long table was sitting in front of the fire-place; the chairman and Mr. Peyton were sitting on the side next the fire, the former towards

the end next the sofa, and the latter towards the end next the witness. The clerk was sitting on the opposite side of the table. The back of the chairman was towards me, and when he read the answer, and Mr. Peyton looked round, it brought his (Mr. P.'s) full face towards me. As soon as the answer was read, I looked at my friend, and saw he was flushed with excitement; his face beamed with indignation; no one could mistake his feelings. He first addressed the chairman, by saying, "Mr. Chairman, I wish you distinctly to inform the witness that he is not to insult me here." He was proceeding, when I arose, and remarked, "Mr. Chairman, the d—d insolence of this witness is insufferable, and has been borne long enough." He had, in fact, Mr. Speaker, declined to answer one question because it was "inquisitorial;" and, because another was "inquisitorial," he declined to answer it; and had rung all the changes upon that word, till, if reiteration could convince, and supply the place of truth, one might have believed, from mere repetition, that the committee was, what it has been denounced to be, worse than a Spanish Inquisition! Sir, he had received his cue.

But to proceed: My friend rose as I uttered these words respecting the witness, put me back with his arm, and said, "This is my business, Wise, not yours." And he walked straight up to the witness where he sat, and said to him nearly these words—I will endeavor to give his very words, however harsh: "You talk about my shielding myself behind my constitutional privileges: now, I tell you that I claim no constitutional privileges to protect me from your insults in my presence; and, you d—d thief and robber, if you dare to insult me, here or elsewhere, to my face, I will put you to death on the spot!" The chairman had called me to order, and I had sat down; he immediately called my friend back to his seat. For it is but due, Mr. Speaker, to the chairman to say that he has done his duty, in all respects, on that committee. My friend took his seat, when the witness rose, and began to say, "Mr. Chairman, I have been summoned to appear before this committee, and I claim its protection"—He did not finish the sentence, before my friend rose, and told him to *sit down*, "Sit down, sir! you have no right to speak here but in *writing*, and you shall not utter a word; if you speak another word, I will!"—Sir, I do not remember here exactly what he said he would do; he used many harsh epithets, such as "d—d scoundrel." The witness uttered not a word, but he was standing, and immediately advanced his left foot, and *put his right hand in his pants-loops' right pocket*. I was standing then immediately behind my friend, and, seeing Whitney assume this attitude, I walked quickly around the end of the table, near to Whitney's left side. I expected him to draw a deadly weapon on my friend. I watched the motion of *that right arm*, the elbow of which could be seen by me; and, had it moved one inch, he had died upon the spot! That was my determination. Let me not be misunderstood, or misrepresented. I mean to say that, if he had drawn his deadly weapon on my friend, *it should never have done its execution*. I considered my friend in imminent danger, and stood prepared to arrest it—to prevent his life from being taken by a villain, who wore every appearance, and assumed the very attitude of an insidious assassin. Happily, I had no occasion to interpose, but, in a friendly manner, to force my friend away, who had, seeing the position of the witness, *put his hand in his bosom*. I stepped in between them, took hold of Mr. Peyton, caught him by his waistcoat, and closed it. I told him Whitney's blood was not worth spilling, and was not fit to stain any man—he was not worthy of his notice. My friend sat down, saying, "Yes, he is worth my notice when he comes to my face and insults me. I would notice any d—d dog!" The chairman expostulated with him, and my friend replied, "You have not seen him, sir; he has been *looking at me—looking at me*, sir, and he shall not *look at me again*! I submit it to you, sir, whether I have not treated him *as if he were a gentleman*." The Chair remonstrated against further disorder. Whitney had not uttered a word after he was ordered by my friend to be silent, and did not until after he had retired and returned to the committee room. Mr. Hamer had been speaking; the witness was requested to retire. Mr. Hamer offered the resolution you have heard read; it passed *unanimously*; witness was called in; the chairman

retained him his offensive answer, and informed him of the resolution, and he immediately said, "Mr. Chairman, if I have been disrespectful to the committee, I regret it, sir, and apologize for it." The clerk took down his words immediately, unknown to most of the members, and the committee, afterwards, when Mr. Hamer was about to move to insert the witness's apology, withdrew his motion, because the committee concurred unanimously, I thought, that the clerk had correctly recorded it already. Thus ended the whole affair.

I went to the chairman, to Mr. Hamer, Mr. Martin, and Mr. Fairfield—all, I think, of the committee—and begged them not to adjourn until my friend's excitement entirely subsided. I suggested that he should be permitted to ask another question or two, and that the committee should discharge the witness before it adjourned; so that Mr. Peyton might become calm, and not retire at the same time with the witness. This course was adopted, and successfully pursued. Whitney came back into the committee room, after he had retired, entirely humbled, I thought, and answered the next question propounded in the only becoming manner he exhibited at all. Such, sir, is a true statement of the whole transaction, and such was the part in it which I bore. I put it to the members of the committee to say whether what Whitney has published of my conduct on that occasion is correct; whether, with the exception of my first denunciation of his insolence, and of my after expression that he was not worthy of notice, my interposition was not *peaceful*. Sir, I acted on the occasion the part of a pacificator. He says I approached him with my friend to *ogle* him and frown him down. It is true, I did approach him, and eye him, when I suspected his design to draw a weapon; I stood ready and watchful to protect my friend; but I call upon every gentleman on the committee, of all parties, friend or foe, to say whether I have not stated the facts truly. I say that no part or parcel, jot or tittle, of the statement of that infamous wretch, Whitney, is true, except the one statement of the question and answer. He states nothing as it occurred, and something that did not occur at all. I call upon the chairman of the committee, who should be the best witness, to say if these are not the facts.

Answer.—I read those statements some days ago. A comparison of them with the narrative which I have just given, will show how far I think them correct. I do not know any thing further I could add, unless I should give an opinion as to their general agreement with my own statement.

11. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did any member of this House complain to you of the conduct of the committee in failing to report the proceedings in the committee on the 25th of January to the House? and, also, whether any member of this House has avowed to you that his object in supporting the proposition to bring Mr. Whitney before the House, was to go into an examination of the conduct of Messrs. Peyton and Wise upon the occasion referred to?

Answer.—Several members have declared to me that the committee ought to have reported the affair to the House. I do not recollect that any one has said that his motive in voting for the investigation was to examine the conduct of Messrs. Peyton and Wise. Some gentlemen have expressed the opinion to me, that, after all that had been said in relation to this matter, it was due to the House and to the country that the facts should be made known as they really transpired.

1. *Question by Mr. Peyton.*—Do you understand, from your knowledge of the sentiments of the members of this House, that their chief object in supporting and bringing Mr. Whitney before the House for an alleged contempt of its authority, was to lay the circumstances of the occurrence in the committee before the world; and, from all you know upon that subject, do you believe that such was the object of any portion of the members of this House? If yea, state all the facts and circumstances upon which that understanding and belief rests.

To this interrogatory Mr. McKeon, one of the members from the State of New York, objected, and was heard in support of his objection; and Mr. Peyton was also heard in support of his interrogatory; after which, he modified the same to read as follows:

Mr. Harmar Denny
William C. Dunlap
John B. Forester
James Garland
Rice Garland
William J. Graves
Benjamin Hardin
Samuel S. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubble
Adam Huntsman

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
John W. Jones
Daniel Kilgore
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Henry Logan
Joshua L. Martin
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
William McComas
John J. Milligan
Matthias Morris

Mr. John M. Patton
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
John Robertson
Augustine H. Shepperd
James Standefer
John Taliasferro
Samuel F. Vinton
John White
Lewis Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Benning M. Bean
Ratcliff Boon
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Water Coles
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
George C. Dromgoole
Valentine Efner
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
Seaton Grandland
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins

Mr. Charles E. Haynes
Hopkins Huisey
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Abel Huntington
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gideon Lee
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Charles F. Mercer

Mr. Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
James A. Pearce
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Henry L. Pinckney
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
David Spangler
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
James Turner
Joel Turrill
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

A quorum not voting,

A motion was made by Mr. Mann, of New York, that there be another call of the House; which motion was disagreed to.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1837.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting statements showing the number and designation of the passengers who have arrived from foreign countries into each collection district of the United States, and in each quarter during the year 1836, according to returns made to the Secretary of State, pursuant to the act of 2d March, 1819, regulating passenger ships and vessels; which letter and statements were laid on the table.

The rules in relation to the priority of business being suspended for the purpose,

Bills from the Senate, of the following titles, viz:

No. 17. An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States;" and

No. 171. An act to make payment and compensation to militia and vol-

unteers of Kentucky and Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi, called into service, and discharged before marching, were severally read the first and second time, and referred :

No. 17. To the Committee on the Judiciary ;

No. 171. To the Committee of Claims.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill (No. 5) entitled "An act to increase the present military establishment of the United States, and for other purposes ;"

Also, a bill (No. 19) entitled "An act for the settlement of the claim of the executrix of Richard W. Meade ;"

In which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Reuben M. Whitney, accompanied by his counsel, was placed at the bar, by the Sergeant-at-arms.

The question propounded, yesterday, by Mr. Peyton to Mr. Hamer, a witness in the case, and which was objected to by Mr. McKeon, and pending at the adjournment, was again read, when

Mr. Peyton, by leave, withdrew the said question ; and

Mr. Hamer was further examined, as follows :

2. *Question by Mr. Peyton.*—Have you heard any member of this House declare that any proceeding should be adopted or prosecuted to bring the occurrences in the committee, on the 25th of January, to the notice of the House ; and, if yes, state whether you have heard such an opinion expressed by many of the members of the House ; and, also, whether any of them suggested that proceedings against R. M. Whitney, for a contempt, would be a proper mode of effecting that object ?

To this interrogatory Mr. Turrill, one of the members from the State of New York, objected, and was heard in support of his objection ; and Mr. Peyton was heard in support of the interrogatory.

The question was then taken, Shall the interrogatory be put ?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 89,
Nays, 84

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Michael W. Ash
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
William K. Bond
James W. Bouldin
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane

Mr. Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
William C. Dunlap
John B. Forester
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Herod
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll

Mr. William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
John W. Jones
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
William McComas
Thomas M. T. McKean
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Matthias Morris
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Robertson

Mr. Samuel F. Vinton
John White
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

Mr. Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Ruiger B. Miller
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Sherman Page
James Parker
William Paterson
Lancelot Phelps
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Wilham Sprague
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittles

Mr. Samuel Bunch
John Calhoon
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell

Mr. William B. Carter
John Chambers
Nath. H. Claiborne
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Dallington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
William C. Dunlap
George Evans
Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
John K. Griffin
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison

Mr. Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Elias Howell
Adam Huntsman
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Abram P. Maury
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Matthias Morris
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips

Mr. Francis W. Pickens
John Reed
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Tatiaferro
Joseph R. Underwood
George C. Washington
John White
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

Those who voted in the negative arc,

Mr. Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Benn
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Mathias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
Valentine Efner
Dudley Farlin

Mr. Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith
Senton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
Joseph Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
William L. May

Mr. John McKen
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Ruiger B. Miller
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Sherman Page
James Parker
William Patterson
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
David Potts, jr.
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John Robertson
Ferdinand S. Scherck
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Sprague
Joel B. Sumnerland
William Taylor
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpool
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey

And so it was decided that the question should not be put to the witness.

2. *Question by Mr. Wise.*—Do you know, of your own knowledge, or from information derived from the President himself, or any member or members with whom he may have consulted or advised, or to whom he may have suggested an opinion as to the proceedings upon the report of the select committee, whether the President of the United States has not advised and recommended to members the course which has been pursued by the House, in this matter of alleged contempt; and whether he did or did not, directly or indirectly, assign as a reason for that course, that it would try the conduct of Messrs. Peyton and Wise, in the committee of which Mr. Garland is chairman, urging that it was necessary to condemn that conduct?

To this interrogatory Mr. Vanderpool, one of the members from the State of New York,

objected, and was heard in support of his objection; and Mr. Wise was heard in support of the interrogatory.

The question was then taken, Shall the interrogatory be put?

And was decided in the negative,	Yeas,	66.
	Nays,	112.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nash. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
William C. Dunlap
Samuel J. Gholson

Mr. Thomas Glascock
William J. Graves
George Greannell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Elias H. well
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
Luke Lea
Thomas C. Love
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Thos. M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery

Mr. John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
David Russell
William B. Shepard
Ebenezer J. Shields
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
James Sundefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
John White
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
James W. Bouldin
Mauhtias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Drumgoole
Valentine Esner
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Richard French

Mr. Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubble
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas

Mr. Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Dutée J. Pearce
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
Eleazer W. Ripley
John Robertson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Sprague
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
James Turner
Joel Turrill

Mr. Aaron Vanderpool
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward

Mr. Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster

Mr. Thomas T. Whitlesey
Archibald Yell

And so it was decided that the question should not be put to the witness.

3. *Question by Mr. Peyton.*—Have you heard any members of this House (and, if yea, who?) state that they hoped or wished Whitney would refuse to appear before the committee, so as to give an opportunity to examine into the transaction before the committee, or any words or expressions to that effect; and have you known any members of this House (and, if yea, who?) state that they had consulted with Whitney as to the course he should pursue? or have you known any member of this House counsel with said Whitney as to the course to be pursued by him, either before the House or the committee? State fully all you know on this subject.

To this interrogatory, Mr. Turrill, one of the members from the State of New York, objected.

The question was then taken, Shall the interrogatory be put?

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 75.
Nays, 91.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
William H. Ashley
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
George Evans
John B. Forester

Mr. Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
John K. Griffin
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harriscn
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
William Herod
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. James
Joab Lawler
Luke Lea
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Charles F. Mercer
William S. Morgan

Mr. James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
David Russell
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
John White
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambrcleng
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman

Mr. Graham H. Chapin
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
Valentine Efner
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
John Galbraith
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Micajah T. Hawkins

Mr. Charles E. Haynes
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee

Mr. Joshua Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 William L. May
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLene
 Rutger B. Miller

Mr. Ely Moore
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 Eleazer W. Ripley
 William Seymour
 William N. Shinn

Mr. Nicholas Sickles
 William Sprague
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Thomas T. Whittlesy
 Archibald Yell

And so it was decided that the question should not be put to the witness.

4. *Question by Mr. Peyton.*—Have you heard any members of this House (and, if yea, who?) state that, by commencing this proceeding against Whitney in the House, the whole conduct and declarations of Messrs. Wise and Peyton would be proven, and thereby bring them, as far as possible, into disgrace before the nation; or any expressions or declarations to that effect; and that they would vote for the investigation, with a view to that object?

To this interrogatory, Mr. Anthony, one of the members from the State of Pennsylvania, objected, and was heard in support of his objection; and Mr. Wise was heard in support of the interrogatory.

The question was then taken, Shall the interrogatory be put?

And passed in the negative, { Yeas, 69,
 { Nays, 85.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
 Jeremiah Bailey
 John Bell
 William K. Bond
 Samuel Bunch
 John Calhoun
 William B. Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 George Chambers
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 William Clark
 Joseph H. Crane
 Edward Darlington
 William C. Dunlap
 George Evans
 John B. Forester
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Thomas Glascock
 James Graham
 Seaton Grantland

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 Elias Howell
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Daniel Jenifer
 Joab Lawler
 George W. Lay
 Luke Lea
 Thomas C. Love
 Francis S. Lyon
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 Charles F. Mercer
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson

Mr. Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 James Rogers
 David Russell
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 Jonathan Sloane
 David Spangler
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinton
 George C. Washington
 John White
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
 Samuel Barton
 James M. H. Beale
 Benning M. Bean
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Ratliff Boon
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Lynn Boyd
 John W. Brown
 Robert Burns

Mr. Churchill C. Cambreleng
 John Carr
 Zadok Casey
 John Chaney
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer

Mr. Isaac E. Crary
 Samuel Cushman
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 Dudley Farlin
 Richard French
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Samuel Hoar

Mr. Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Danie Kilgore
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee

Mr. Stephen B. Leonard
George Loyall
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
James J. McKay
Isaac McKinn
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
Ely Moore
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Dutee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps

Mr. Stephen C. Phillips
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
Eleazer W. Ripley
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
John Thomson
Isaac Toncey
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

5. *Question by Mr. Peyton.*—When did you first see the written statement of Mr. Fairfield, which he presented to this House in answer to the first interrogatory propounded to him; or the substance of the same?

Answer.—Several days before he was examined as a witness in this House; but the exact date I do not remember. I believe the one shown to me then, to be, substantially, the one presented here when he was examined.

Question by Mr. Gholson.—Suppose the majority of this House had refused all inquiry into the matter of R. M. Whitney's alleged contempt, or to bring him to the bar on the charge of such contempt, in the report of the committee whereof the honorable Mr. Wise is chairman, "do you understand, or believe, from your knowledge of the sentiments of any of the members of this House," that the honorable Messrs. Wise and Peyton, and other members of this House, would have charged the majority with being "coadjutors of the accused," or with having "assumed the position of associates of R. M. Whitney," by the direction of the President of the United States?

To this in errogatory Mr. Vanderpoel, a member from the State of New York, objected; and Mr. Gholson being heard in support of it,

The question was taken, Shall the interrogatory be put?

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, 50.
Nays, 96.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
John Bell
William K. Bond
Samuel Buuch
John Calhoun
William B. Carter
John Chambers
William Chetwood
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Harnar Denny
George Evans
John B. Forester
Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock

Mr. Francis Granger
William J. Graves
George Grennell, jr.
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Elias Howell
Joab Lawler
Luke Lea
Thomas C. Love
Sams. n Mason
Abram P. Maury
Charles F. Mercer
William Montgomery

Mr. James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenczer Pettigrew
John Reed
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
Ebenezer J. Shields
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
James Sandefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Joseph R. Underwood
John White
Sherrrod Williams
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Jeremiah Bailey
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont

Mr. James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon

Mr. Nathaniel B. Borden
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown

Mr. Andrew Buchanan	Mr. George W. Hopkins	Mr. Rutgers B. Miller
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Edward B. Hubley	Ely Moore
John Carr	Abel Huntington	William S. Morgan
Zadok Casey	Adam Huntsman	Sherman Page
John Chauey	Joseph R. Ingersoll	William Patterson
Reuben Chapman	Samuel Ingham	Dwight J. Pearce
Graham H. Chapin	Joseph Johnson	Lancelot Phelps
Jesse F. Cleveland	Cave Johnson	Stephen C. Phillips
Walter Coles	John W. Jones	David Potts, jr.
Henry W. Connor	Benjamin Jones	John Reynolds
Thomas Corwin	William Kennon	Joseph Reynolds
Robert Craig	Daniel Kilgore	John Robertson
John Cramer	John Klingensmith, jr.	Ferdinand S. Schenck
Samuel Cushman	Amos Lane	William Seymour
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Gerrit Y. Lansing	William N. Shinn
George C. Dromgoole	Abbott Lawrence	Nicholas Sickles
William C. Dunlap	Gideon Lee	William Sprague
Valentine Elnor	Thomas Lee	Joel B. Sutherland
Dudley Farlin	Stephen B. Leonard	William A. Taylor
Samuel Fowler	Henry Loran	John Thomson
Richard French	George Loyall	Isaac Toucey
Jacob Fry, jr.	Abijah Mann, jr.	Joel Turrill
James Graham	Job Mann	Aaron Vanderpoel
Seaton Grantland	William Mason	David D. Wagener
Elisha Haley	Moses Mason, jr.	Daniel Wardwell
Joseph Hill	William L. May	Taylor Webster
Micajah T. Hawkins	James J. McKay	Joseph Weeks
Samuel Hoor	Isaac McKim	Thomas T. Whittlesey
Orin Holt	Jeremiah McLane	John Young

So the House decided that the question be not put to the witness.

Question by Mr. Glascock.—Do you, or not, know of any members of this House having formed and expressed an opinion in relation to the guilt or innocence of the accused? If yes, please state them.

To this interrogatory Mr. Craig, one of the members from the State of Virginia, objected; and Mr. Glascock being heard in support of the interrogatory,

The question was taken, Shall the interrogatory be put?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House decided that the question be not put to the witness.

Question by Mr. Dawson.—Do you not consider this investigation, from the direction given it by the House, entirely irrelevant, and well calculated to bring into disrepute this branch of the Congress of the United States?

To this interrogatory Mr. Boon, one of the members from the State of Indiana, objected; and Mr. Dawson being heard in support of the interrogatory,

The question was taken, Shall the interrogatory be put?

And was decided in the negative.

So the House decided that the question be not put to the witness.

Question by Mr. Harrison, of Missouri.—Do you know of any arrangement or understanding made by any members of this House, that Reuben M. Whitney should be brought before the House, in order that the conduct of the honorable Mr. Wise and the honorable Mr. Peyton, as members of the investigating committee, should be brought into the investigation, and exposed to the country? And, if so, state what that arrangement or understanding was, and who they are that courted it.

To this interrogatory Mr. Vanderpoel objected; and Mr. Harrison being heard in support of the interrogatory,

The question was taken, Shall the interrogatory be put?

And was decided in the negative.

Question by Mr. McKen.—Will you examine the list of the yeas and nays taken on the question of issuing a warrant against Reuben M. Whitney, for an alleged contempt? Will you state the number of those friendly to the administration who voted for the arrest, and the number of those who voted against the arrest?

To this interrogatory Mr. Vanderpoel objected, and was heard in support of his objection; and Mr. McKeon was heard in support of the interrogatory.

The question was then taken, Shall the interrogatory be put?

And was decided in the negative.

So the House decided that the question be not put.

Question by Mr. Bond.—Will you be good enough to examine the journal of this House, showing the vote on the motion of the member (Mr. Harrison) from Missouri, to re-consider the vote allowing R. M. Whitney to examine witnesses? and state, if you can, how many members of this House favorable to the present administration voted for it, and how many against it.

To this interrogatory Mr. Cushman, one of the members from the State of New Hampshire, objected; and Mr. Bond being heard in support of his interrogatory,

The question was taken, Shall the interrogatory be put?

And was decided in the negative.

So the House decided that the question be not put.

5. *Question by the counsel of the accused.*—Please state, particularly, whether Mr. Peyton's complaint of Mr. Whitney's frown, or scowl, mentioned in your preceding evidence, was made before or after Mr. Whitney had left the committee room by direction of the chairman, and in the course of Mr. Peyton's apology to the committee for his violence; and whether that be not the *point of time* referred to in that part of your evidence where you say "Mr. Peyton complained of it at the time."

Answer.—In my preceding answer to an interrogatory, where I mentioned Mr. Peyton's complaint, "at the time," I mean by that phrase to include "the time" occupied with this affair in the committee room. I think the complaint was made after Mr. Whitney left the room, and whilst Mr. Peyton was apologizing to the committee; but I am confident he referred to a scowl or frown, which was given at the time the witness handed his answer to the chairman.

6. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Did you see such scowl or frown as you have just mentioned?

Answer.—I did not; and have so stated in my answer to the first interrogatory.

7. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Please state, particularly, whether, at the time Mr. Peyton first broke out in a passion against Mr. Whitney, or at the time when Mr. Wise first denounced the insolence of Mr. Whitney, in the terms before stated by you, there was any cause apparent in the manner or language of either of those gentlemen, for their irritation, except Mr. Whitney's written answer to Mr. Peyton's question; and whether you did, at that time, suspect, or have any reason, and what reason, to suspect, either that Mr. Peyton had then received any provocation, but that same written answer, or that Mr. Wise was then moved to denounce Mr. Whitney's insolence, upon any other ground than the same answer.

Answer.—At the time when those gentlemen first rose and manifested excitement, I knew of no cause for it, except what was to be found in the written answer of the witness; neither did I suspect, at that time, that any additional cause of provocation had been given by the manner of Mr. Whitney.

8. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Did Mr. Wise, at any time, and when, and where, state what was his purpose in going around the table and placing himself near the accused, as stated in your answer to the first interrogatory? If yea, what did he say was his purpose? and was the statement of Mr. Wise, as to his purpose in that movement, before or after the accused's testimony before the committee had been closed?

Answer.—I have said, in my answer to the first interrogatory, that I heard Mr. Wise speak of this subject in a *public* communication. It was in the committee room; and took place some days after the affair with Mr. Whitney. His statement was similar to that made in this House. I do not remember the exact words; but the tenor of it was, that he would have killed the witness if the latter had attempted to draw his hand out of his breeches-pocket. Mr. Wise ex-

pressed a belief that the witness had a pistol in that hand, and that his object in drawing it out would have been to shoot Mr. Peyton; and, under such circumstances, he (Mr. Wise) would have killed Mr. Whitney to save Mr. Peyton. I am not certain whether Mr. Whitney's testimony was then closed; but I know that he was not present at this conversation.

3. *Question by Mr. Wise.*—Did you understand from Mr. Wise, at any time, that he would have shot or killed Whitney, unless he (Wise) had thought it necessary to protect the life of his friend, Mr. Peyton? and did not Mr. Wise express his gratification, at every time that you have heard him converse on the subject, that there was no necessity for any other interposition on his part than that which was pacific?

Answer.—To the first inquiry, I answer that he did not; to the second, I answer in the affirmative.

4. *Question by Mr. Wise.*—Did you hear Mr. Wise utter or make any threat whatever against the life or person of Whitney at the time of the occurrence between him and Mr. Peyton; and did Mr. Wise indicate any disposition to take any unfair advantage of Whitney?

Answer.—I heard no such threat from Mr. Wise, and saw nothing during the affair which indicated an intention on his part to assault Mr. Whitney, or to use personal violence towards him of any kind.

5. *Question by Mr. Wise.*—After Mr. Wise went round the table and got near to the side of Whitney, did he (Wise) wait more than a second or two before he interposed by taking hold of his friend, Mr. Peyton?

Answer.—I cannot tell how long Mr. Wise remained at the point indicated in the question. I think it could not have been a quarter of a minute, though it may have been more or less.

6. *Question by Mr. Wise.*—Did not Mr. Peyton stand in such a position, with his right arm in the left side of his waistcoat, that his right arm might have been seized by Whitney's left hand, whilst his (Whitney's) right arm would have been free to use a pistol or dirk, if he had drawn one?

Answer.—I have before stated that I did not see Mr. Peyton's hand in his bosom. At the time it is said to have been there, the parties were not in reach of each other, though Mr. Whitney might, by springing forward, have seized Mr. Peyton, in the manner supposed by the interrogatory.

The testimony of Mr. Hamer being here closed,

The accused prayed the House to adopt an order for the production of the residue of the journal and proceedings of the select committee whereof Mr. Garland is chairman, including the further evidence before the committee, in addition to so much of the journal as has already been made part of the evidence. The prayer was granted; and the Clerk was directed to call upon the committee to produce the said journal at the opening of the proceedings in the case to-morrow.

The counsel for the accused handed in a paper in the words following:

"The accused, being desirous of economising the time of the House, prays leave to discharge two of the witnesses summoned on his behalf, that is to say, W. D. Lewis and John T. Sullivan;" to which no objection was made, and the said witnesses were discharged accordingly.

Joshua L. Martin, a member of this House from the State of Alabama, was then called, and examined as follows:

1. *Question by the counsel of the accused.*—Please state all the circumstances attending the dispute and disorder that occurred before the select committee whereof Mr. Garland is chairman, on Wednesday, the 25th of January; and state particularly all that was said or done by, and the whole demeanor and conduct of, R. M. Whitney, as a witness attending the committee, and Messrs. Wise and Peyton, as members of said committee; and all that passed on the occasion.

Answer.—During the evening session of the committee mentioned in this interrogatory, held

on the 25th day of January last, a difficulty arose between Mr. Peyton, a member of the committee, and Mr. R. M. Whitney, who had been called before them as a witness, and who was then under examination. To make myself clearly understood, it may be important here to give the situation of the different members of the committee, and of Mr. Whitney, at the moment of the commencement of the quarrel. Mr. Whitney, being under examination, was sitting near a small table, upon which he wrote his answers to the interrogatories propounded to him, in the corner of the committee room, on the right of the fire-place. Mr. Garland, Mr. Peyton, Mr. Hamer, and Mr. Gillet were sitting at a long table which sat in front of the fire; Mr. Hamer at the end nearest to Mr. Whitney, Mr. Gillet at the opposite end, Mr. Peyton and Mr. Garland in front of the fire—Mr. Peyton nearest to Mr. Whitney, with his face turned towards Mr. Garland. Mr. Wise, Mr. Fairfield, and myself, were sitting upon a sofa on the opposite side of the fire from Mr. Whitney. The examination of the witness was conducted by Mr. Peyton, who had propounded to him question No. 15, a copy of which I append hereto, to which the witness returned answer, a copy of which I also append hereto. Mr. Pierce and Mr. Johnson were absent. When Mr. Garland, the chairman, had read aloud the answer of Mr. Whitney, Mr. Peyton addressed the Chair, and said, "I wish you to inform this witness that he is not to insult me in his answers; if he does, God damn him, I will take his life upon the spot." As he uttered the latter part of this sentence, he rose and turned towards Mr. Whitney, and, addressing him, said something like this—the precise words I do not recollect: "You have said that I am shielded by the constitution; now, sir, I wish you to understand that I claim no such protection; and if you insult me, you damned dog, I will take your life." Mr. Wise, at this moment, arose and advanced to the side of Mr. Peyton, and in front of Mr. Whitney, and said, "Yes, this damned insolence (or your damned insolence) is insufferable." Mr. Garland, who was endeavoring to keep order, spoke to Mr. Wise; but what he said is not recollected, if it was heard. Mr. Wise made no other remark, but stepped a few feet back, or toward the opposite side of the room from that at which Mr. Whitney was, and stood. Mr. Peyton turned from Mr. Whitney, and remarked, "Hitherto I have treated him with marked respect, damn him; I have treated him as if he had been a gentleman; and to be thus insulted by a damned thief and robber, damn him, he shan't do it." While uttering the latter part of this sentence, he discovered more excitement, and turned towards Mr. Whitney, (but if he said any thing I do not recollect what it was,) who rose, and, addressing himself to the Chair, claimed the protection of the committee; when Mr. Peyton said to him, "God damn you, hush, or be silent; you shan't speak; all your communications are to be made in writing; you shan't say a word while in this room; if you do, I'll put you to death"—advancing toward him, and putting his hand in his bosom; and also ordered him to take his seat. Mr. Garland at this moment stepped between Mr. Peyton and Mr. Whitney, remonstrating with the former. Mr. Wise, who had remained silent and stationary, looking at the parties, suddenly turned, and walked briskly around the table at the end opposite to the one at which the parties were, pausing a few seconds, opposite to the left side of Mr. Whitney, and some few feet from him, and then advanced in front of Mr. Peyton, and between him and Mr. Whitney; and putting his hand upon his breast, remarked: "Don't Peyton—damn him, he is not worth your notice;" or "the damned scoundrel is not worth your notice," followed by some other remark which I do not recollect; but which, I thought at the time, was intended to induce Mr. Peyton to desist. While Mr. Wise was passing round the table, I advanced to the side of Mr. Peyton, and placed my hand upon his right arm; and, at the same time, remonstrated against any violence, and endeavored to calm his feelings. Mr. Peyton then sat down, but soon turned toward Mr. Whitney, and said: "Damn him, his eyes are on me—God damn him, he is looking at me—he shan't do it—damn him, he shan't look at me." At this time, I moved that the examination of Mr. Whitney should be suspended; when Mr. Hamer rose and objected, and said, that the witness must understand that he was not to treat any member of the committee with disrespect. Mr. Garland, I think, remarked that the witness might retire to another room; which he did. Mr. Hamer then offered the resolution which

has been published, a copy of which I append hereto, which was adopted by the committee without objection. At this time, a proposition was made that the committee rise; which was objected to by Mr. Wise, (to the members of the committee, apart from Mr. Peyton,) who gave, as his reasons, that he wished to retain Mr. Peyton there in committee, until he should become cool; that he apprehended danger, if, in the state of feeling in which he, (Mr. P.,) then was, the committee should rise. Mr. Whitney was recalled, and one or two questions propounded to him. I should have mentioned, that when Mr. Whitney returned, and was informed of the resolution which the committee had adopted, he remarked that, if he had done any thing which the committee considered disrespectful, he regretted it, and apologized.

I think it proper that I should state here, that Mr. Whitney, in returning his answer to the interrogatory, to the Chairman of the Committee, had, from their situation, necessarily to pass by Mr. Peyton; that, in doing so, he threw his eyes upon him, with a scowl upon his countenance, which, I thought at the time, was intended to indicate that his feelings were excited. My attention was drawn to Mr. Whitney at this time, the more particularly from the fact, that I knew the answer to this interrogatory involved the truth of remarks made by Mr. Peyton in the House, and contradicted in the card of Mr. Whitney; both of which I had read in the newspapers. I heard no remark made by Mr. Whitney when the answer was handed in. I thought Mr. Whitney's countenance indicated some excitement when he first read the interrogatory, and while he was writing his answer. I heard no expression from him, however, by words.

This is my best recollection of this unpleasant transaction. I have, doubtless, omitted many circumstances of minor importance that happened, for I do not profess to be able to give them all. I have given all, however, that I have a recollection of at this moment.

The following is the question and answer referred to by Mr. Martin, in the foregoing answer:

Question 15.—Did you receive any letter of recommendation from Roger B. Taney, or did he in any manner countenance you in applying for the agency contemplated; or did he positively refuse to recommend, receive, or countenance you in that capacity, while he was at the head of the Treasury Department?

Answer.—I decline answering this interrogatory, more particularly as the individual propounding it has asserted, positively and publicly, that the substance of the latter part of it is true, beginning with, 'or did he,' &c.; therefore, being the party accused, I am not a proper witness. I think, in justice, that the individual who has made the allegation should be called to produce his proof.

"The witness was desired to withdraw.

"Mr. Hamer moved the foregoing answer to the 15th question he returned to the witness being no reply to the interrogatory, and disrespectful to a member of the committee.

"The witness being called in, the chairman informed him of the decision of the committee, and returned him his answer. The witness assured the chairman, that if he had been in any manner disrespectful to the committee, he very much regretted it, and apologized for it."

2. Question by counsel of the accused.—What was Mr. Whitney's general demeanor as a witness before the committee? was any indecorum or disrespect on his part towards the committee, or any member of it, observed or complained of, or in any manner censured, by the committee?

Answer.—I do not feel prepared to say, that at all times during the examination of Mr. Whitney before the committee, his demeanor was entirely unexceptionable.

On the 13th of January last, while the committee had under consideration the application of Mr. Whitney, who had appeared before them as a witness, for further time to prepare for his examination, several questions were propounded to him, the object of which was to enable the committee to decide upon his application, his reply to one of which I thought disrespectful to the committee; in which opinion, at the time, from the expressions of the members present, I thought that they unanimously concurred.

Instead of responding to the interrogatory, Mr. Whitney replied, that he declined to answer any further interrogatories until his application for further time was acted upon by the committee; and this was done, too, after he had been informed, expressly, of the object of the interrogatory. For a full understanding of this occurrence, I refer to the printed journal of the committee of that day, beginning at page 23, and herewith sent.

This course of Mr. Whitney was excepted to in the committee. No decision, however, was made, and, consequently, no notice taken of the exception upon the journal of that day. The necessity of his answer was, by the subsequent determination of the committee granting the time asked, obviated; and when, afterwards, the subject of reporting this conduct to the House was brought to the notice of the committee, it was decided to be unnecessary. I recollect of no other conduct of Mr. Whitney to which the attention of the committee was called, except his reply to the interrogatory, out of which the difficulty mentioned in my answer to the first interrogatory grew.

3. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Please state whether the conduct of Mr. Whitney, throughout the whole of the unhappy scene in question, was or was not cool, collected, and forbearing; whether he did or did not manifest, by word, deed, or gesture, or by what word, deed, or gesture, any disposition to assault Mr. Peyton; please describe such circumstances of his posture and manner as may go to show whether he meditated assault, or stood on the defensive merely.

Answer.—I do not remember to have seen any act upon the part of Mr. Whitney, except his reply to the interrogatory, and the scowl of countenance mentioned in my answer to the first interrogatory, which I thought indicated any disposition to produce a difficulty upon the occasion alluded to. I saw no effort upon his part to do any act of violence. My view of him, however, during part of the time, was intercepted by individuals in standing and passing between us; so that I cannot say he did no act of the sort.

1. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise endeavor to prevent any collision between Mr. Peyton and R. M. Whitney, by stepping in between them, and laying his hands upon Mr. Peyton, and pushing him back from his position?

Answer.—Mr. Wise did interpose, and I thought his interposition very efficient, in preventing violence upon the occasion alluded to in this interrogatory; and with the exception of the part which he first took, upon the excitement of the moment, and which I have described in my answer to the first interrogatory, and except, too, the act of taking his station on the left of Mr. Whitney, he acted the part of a peace-maker. The taking his station on the left of Mr. Whitney, I thought, at the moment, was intended for the security of Mr. Peyton, whom, from the sudden manner of Mr. Wise's movement in doing so, he considered in danger. This was the impression upon my mind at the moment. I did not myself apprehend any such danger. I had seen nothing to indicate it; but, as I have remarked, I was not in a situation to see every act that was done, or might have been done, by Mr. Whitney; for at the instant when Mr. Wise started round the table, Mr. Peyton and Mr. Wise, and probably some other person, were between Mr. Whitney and myself.

2. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise privately request the members of the committee not to rise until after a sufficient time was allowed, after the examination of R. M. Whitney was closed, to enable him (Whitney) to withdraw from the committee room, so as to prevent the witness and Mr. Peyton being thrown together without the presence of the committee to restrain them? and did not Mr. Wise, at the time, declare that his object was to prevent collision between the parties?

Answer.—I answer in the affirmative throughout, and refer to my answer to the first interrogatory propounded, for a full response to this.

3. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did Mr. Wise do more than denounce the insolence of R. M. Whitney to the committee? and, in attempting to pacify Mr. Peyton, did he do more than say to him that R. M. Whitney was not worth his notice?

Answer.—For answer to this interrogatory, I refer to my answer to the first interrogatory.

4. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton treat R. M. Whitney with perfect respect in his examination before the committee, both before and after the difficulty between him and Mr. Peyton had occurred? and did not his examination occupy much time, and were not most of the questions propounded by Mr. Peyton after the difficulty occurred?

Answer.—I thought the course of Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton, both before and after the difficulty mentioned, entirely respectful. Mr. Whitney's examination occupied some time after the difficulty; but how long, precisely, I do not remember. The question, to the answer to which exception was taken, and out of which this unfortunate occurrence grew, was No. 15 and questions to the number of 53, or more, were proposed to the witness in his whole examination.

5. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Had you, or had you not, seen Mr. Whitney's card in the Globe of the 5th January last, which is as follows:

"A CARD.

"During the last session of Congress, it became necessary for me to expose H. A. Wise of having stated, in the hall of the House, a *base falsehood*, in relation to myself. In the Globe of this morning, it is reported that Balie Peyton, the *Siamess* companion of Wise for twelve months past, in uttering falsehood and slander, said that, 'in consequence of the character of the agent alluded to, Mr. Taney, the former Secretary of the Treasury, would not recommend him as an agent of the deposit banks.' No one can mistake that it is myself alluded to by Mr. P. I challenge Mr. Peyton to adduce a single particle of proof, to sustain the above assertion; and for having made it without proof, I pronounce him a *calumniator*, and *guilty of uttering a base falsehood*; this, too, like Wise, while shielded by his constitutional privilege. If any one, who does not know me, wishes to ascertain my character, I refer him to citizens of those places in which I have passed many years of my life.

"R. M. WHITNEY."

"WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1837."

And do you not know, or believe, that Mr. Peyton had seen said card, or was informed of its contents; and did not the answer to the question, which produced the difficulty, involve the truth of the charges which the card of Mr. Whitney pronounced to be false, and for the uttering of which he pronounced Mr. Peyton a calumniator?

Answer.—This interrogatory I answer in the affirmative throughout.

1. *Question by Mr. Ingersoll.*—What language did R. M. Whitney use immediately before the interposition of Mr. Peyton?

Answer.—I do not understand what is meant by the interposition of Mr. Peyton, in reference to this transaction. I have stated, in my answer to the first interrogatory, all of the language used by Mr. Whitney that I now remember, and the circumstances under which the same was expressed.

2. *Question by Mr. Ingersoll.*—What language did R. M. Whitney use immediately after the witness says Mr. Peyton rose and addressed the chairman?

Answer.—I do not recollect that any language was used by Mr. Whitney at the time mentioned. Indeed, I recollect of no other language used by Mr. Whitney, during the difficulty, than what I have stated in my answer to the first interrogatory.

1. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—When Mr. Peyton was called to order by the chairman of the committee, for the first remarks made by him in reference to Mr. Whitney, did he not take his seat and continue sitting until Mr. Whitney rose and commenced speaking?

Answer.—For a full answer to this interrogatory, I refer to my answer to the first interrogatory propounded to me, in which I have spoken as particularly on this point as I recollect the occurrence.

2. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—When Mr. Peyton rose the second time, did he advance across a line drawn from his chair towards the fire-place, cutting him off from R. M. Whitney?

Could you, at the instant of time when Mr. Peyton put his hand to his bosom, see the right hand of Mr. Whitney? If yes, was it not thrust into his pocket, with his left foot advanced?

Answer.—My impression is, that he did. My situation, however, was such that I could not correctly determine as to the fact. I was at the time sitting on the sofa in the rear of Mr. Peyton. I did not see Mr. Whitney at the moment when Mr. Peyton put his hand in his bosom. Mr. Peyton himself, and others, intercepted my view of Mr. Whitney.

3. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did you occupy a position which enabled you to see the offensive look or scowl of the witness, R. M. Whitney, which he cast upon Mr. Peyton (if any) at the time of handing his answer to the chairman?

Answer.—I did, and refer to my answer to the first interrogatory for my answer to this.

4. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did not Mr. Peyton complain that the witness, R. M. Whitney, had insulted him by his look at the time?

Answer.—He did, during some part of his remarks; but at what point of time I do not recollect.

5. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—If it had been Mr. Peyton's intention to draw a weapon upon Mr. Whitney, had he not ample time to do so?

Answer.—I think he had.

6. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—What number of interrogatories were propounded by Mr. Peyton to the witness, R. M. Whitney? How many before, and how many after, the question and answer which gave rise to the altercation alluded to? Did you apprehend danger of insult or personal violence, to said witness, when he re-appeared before said committee, on the part of either Mr. Wise or Mr. Peyton? State whether they, and each of them, did not treat him with the courtesy due a witness, as well after as before that occurrence.

Answer.—For answer to the first branch of this interrogatory, I refer to my answer to the fourth interrogatory propounded to me by Mr. Calhoun. I did not apprehend danger to Mr. Whitney, from any quarter, upon his return to the committee room. The treatment of Mr. Whitney, by Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton, both before and after this difference, was respectful so far as I observed.

7. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Was there not a rule of the committee that all questions should be reduced to writing, and propounded through the chairman to witness, if not objected to by a member of the committee; and that all answers of witness should be returned in writing through the same channel? And was it not remarked by Mr. Peyton, that the witness must answer in writing, and that he should not address the committee in any other way?

Answer.—There is such a rule as is referred to in this interrogatory; and for my reply to the balance of the question, I refer to my answer to the first interrogatory.

8. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Had, or had not, said witness refused to answer several questions put to him by Mr. Peyton, before the one above alluded to, characterizing them as inquisitorial; which question had been decided by the committee as proper to be propounded?

Answer.—He had refused to answer several questions, characterizing them as inquisitorial which were permitted to be put by the committee. The question of compelling an answer was reserved for the future consideration of the committee, as I understood, if the witness should object to answering it.

1. *Question by Mr. Gholson, in behalf of the Committee.*—Was, or was not, the deportment of Mr. Peyton that of a man who did not intend to make an attack, but desired to deter another and make him desist from insulting remark and conduct?

Answer.—I am unable to say what the intention of Mr. Peyton was, upon the occasion alluded to in this interrogatory. I have described, as fully as I am able to do, the acts of Mr. Peyton, in my answer to the first interrogatory propounded to me.

2. *Question by Mr. Gholson.*—What was the question put to Mr. Whitney, and his answer thereto, to which you refer in your answer to the first interrogatory? and what was the vote of the committee, also referred to by you, in your answer to the same interrogatory? and what you now set this forth, to be received in connexion with, and as part of, your answer to said interrogatory?

Answer.—I have appended to my answer to the first interrogatory, a copy, which I believe to be correct, of the question and answer referred to; and, also, a copy from the journal of the committee, of the motion made and adopted by the committee; and here state that there was no objection made in committee to its adoption.

The examination of Mr. Martin was suspended for the present; and,

It was, by general consent of the House and counsel for the accused, then agreed, that any of the questions which have been admitted by the House, and put to either of the witnesses that have been examined, which the counsel for the accused, or any member of the House may choose to select and put to Mr. Martin, be furnished by the Clerk to Mr. Martin, to-day, and that he answer the same to-morrow.

Ransom H. Gillet, a member of this House from the State of New York, was then called and examined as follows:

1. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Please state all the circumstances attending the dispute and disorder that occurred before the select committee whereof Mr. Garland is chairman, on Wednesday the 25th of January; and state, particularly, all that was said or done by, and the whole demeanor and conduct of, R. M. Whitney, as a witness attending the committee, and Messrs. Wise and Peyton, as members of said committee; and all that passed on the occasion?

Answer.—I have heard the answer of Mr. Fairfield to this interrogatory, and I recollect the facts stated by him, and think they are truly stated; and I adopt his answer thereto, as a part of my own. I think other words reflecting upon Mr. Whitney were used, by both Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton; but I cannot call to mind any that I am certain were spoken, before Mr. Whitney retired from the committee room.

2. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—What was Mr. Whitney's general demeanor as a witness before the committee? Was any indecorum or disrespect, on his part, towards the committee, or any member of it, observed or complained of, or in any manner censured by the committee?

Answer.—I never saw any indecorum or disrespect on the part of Mr. Whitney towards the committee, or any member thereof, unless his written answer is deemed disrespectful. I never heard of any complaint, by any member of the committee, of his treating the committee, or any of its members, with indecorum or disrespect. I am not aware of his being censured by the committee, unless the returning of the answer referred to is construed to be censuring him.

3. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Please state whether the conduct of Mr. Whitney, throughout the whole of the unhappy scene in question, was, or was not, cool, collected, and forbearing? Whether he did, or did not, manifest, by word, deed, or gesture, (and by what word, deed, or gesture,) any disposition to assault Mr. Peyton? Please describe such circumstances of his posture and manner, as may go to show whether he meditated assault, or stood on the defensive merely?

Answer.—The conduct of Mr. Whitney was, as far as I observed it, cool, collected, and forbearing. I neither saw nor heard any thing on his part, by word, deed, or gesture, manifesting a disposition to assault Mr. Peyton.

1. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise endeavor to prevent any collision between Mr. Peyton and R. M. Whitney, by stepping in between them, and laying his hands upon Mr. Peyton, and pushing him back from his position?

Answer.—Mr. Wise did endeavor to pacify Mr. Peyton; and stepped between him and Mr. Whitney, as I have heretofore mentioned; and, I think, put his hand on him while doing so. I did not observe that he pushed him back from his position.

2. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise privately request the members of the committee not to rise, until after a sufficient time was allowed, after the examination of R. M. Whitney was closed, to enable him (Whitney) to withdraw from the committee room, so as to prevent the witness and Mr. Peyton being thrown together, without the

presence of the committee to restrain them? And did not Mr. Wise, at the time, declare that the object was to prevent collision between the parties?

Answer.—I have some indistinct recollection of some person's making the suggestion alluded to, but I cannot state by whom it was made, nor its exact purport.

3. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did Mr. Wise do more than denounce the insolvency of R. M. Whitney to the committee? And, in attempting to pacify Mr. Peyton, did he do more than say to him that R. M. Whitney was not worth his notice?

Answer.—As to what Mr. Wise did, and said, I refer to my answer to the first interrogatory.

4. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton treat R. M. Whitney with perfect respect, in his examination before the committee, both before and after the difficulty between him and Mr. Peyton had occurred? And did not his examination occupy much time? And were not most of the questions propounded by Mr. Peyton, after the difficulty occurred?

Answer.—I am unaware of Mr. Peyton or Mr. Wise treating Mr. Whitney with disrespect while he was before the committee, before or after the difficulty. His examination occupied considerable time; much of which was occupied in writing out and settling questions to be put to him. Most of the questions were put after the difficulty.

5. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Had you, or had you not, seen Mr. Whitney's card in the *Globe* of the 5th of January last, which is as follows:

"A CARD.

"During the last session of Congress, it became necessary for me to expose H. A. Wise of having stated, in the hall of the House, a *base falsehood*, in relation to myself. In the *Globe* of this morning, it is reported that Balie Peyton, the *Siamese* companion of Wise for twelve months past, in uttering falsehood and slander, said that, 'in consequence of the character of the agent alluded to, Mr. Taney, the former Secretary of the Treasury, would not recommend him as an agent of the deposit banks.' No one can mistake that it is myself alluded to by Mr. P. I challenge Mr. Peyton to adduce a single particle of proof, to sustain the above assertion; and for having made it without proof, I pronounce him a *calumniator*, and *guilty of uttering a base falsehood*; this, too, like Wise, while shielded by his constitutional privilege. If any one, who does not know me, wishes to ascertain my character, I refer him to citizens of those places in which I have passed many years of my life.

"R. M. WHITNEY."

"WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1837."

And do you not know or believe that Mr. Peyton had seen said card, or was informed of its contents? and did not the answer to the question which produced the difficulty involve the truth of the charges which the card of Mr. Whitney pronounced to be false, and for the uttering of which he pronounced Mr. Peyton a calumniator?

Answer.—I saw Mr. Whitney's card in the *Globe* of the 5th of January. I do not know that Mr. Peyton had seen it. For answer to the latter part of this interrogatory, I refer to the card quoted in it, and to the question and answer referred to, which speak for themselves.

1. *Question by Mr. Ingersoll.*—What language did R. M. Whitney use immediately before the interposition of Mr. Peyton?

Answer.—I am not aware that Mr. Whitney used any language immediately before the difficulty with Mr. Peyton.

2. *Question by Mr. Ingersoll.*—What language did R. M. Whitney use immediately after the witness says Mr. Peyton rose and addressed the chairman?

Answer.—I do not know of any language used by Mr. Whitney, after preparing his answer, but what I have stated in my answer to the first interrogatory, wherein he claimed the protection of the committee while before it.

1. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—When Mr. Peyton was called to order by the chairman of the committee for the first remarks made by him in reference to Mr. Whitney, did he not take his seat, and continue sitting until Mr. Whitney rose and commenced speaking?

Answer.—I think he did not.

2. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—When Mr. Peyton rose the second time, did he advance across a line drawn from his chair towards the fire-place, cutting him off from R. M. Whitney? Could you, at the instant of time when Mr. Peyton put his hand to his bosom, see the right hand of Mr. Whitney? If yes, was it not thrust into his pocket, with his left foot advanced?

Answer.—I think he did. At the time Mr. Peyton put his hand to his bosom, I think I could have seen Mr. Whitney; but I have no recollection of having seen his hand thrust into his pocket, nor that his left foot was advanced.

3. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did you occupy a position which enabled you to see the offensive look, or scowl, of the witness, R. M. Whitney, which he cast upon Mr. Peyton (if any) at the time of handing his answer to the chair?

Answer.—I did, but noticed none.

4. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did not Mr. Peyton complain that the witness, R. M. Whitney, had insulted him by his looks at the time?

Answer.—I did not hear Mr. Peyton, at the time, complain that Mr. Whitney had insulted him by his looks.

5. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—If it had been Mr. Peyton's intention to draw a weapon upon Mr. Whitney, had he not ample time to do so?

Answer.—If the weapon were easily drawn, I should think he had.

6. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—What number of interrogatories were propounded by Mr. Peyton to the witness, R. M. Whitney? How many before, and how many after, the question and answer which gave rise to the altercation alluded to? Did you apprehend danger of insult or personal violence to said witness, when he re-appeared before said committee, on the part of either Mr. Wise or Mr. Peyton? State whether they, and each of them, did not treat him with the courtesy due a witness, as well after as before that occurrence.

Answer.—I think Mr. Peyton proposed fifty-three or more questions, in his examination, after his protest; and the difficulty occurred on the answer to the fifteenth. Both before and after the difficulty, while before the committee, both Mr. Peyton and Mr. Wise treated Mr. Whitney respectfully. After Mr. Whitney returned before the committee, I thought the excited feelings of Mr. Peyton and Mr. Wise were so much allayed, that I did not apprehend danger of insult or personal violence to him.

7. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Was there not a rule of the committee that all questions should be reduced to writing, and propounded, through the chairman, to witness, if not objected to by a member of the committee; and that all answers of witness should be returned, in writing, through the same channel? and was it not remarked by Mr. Peyton, that the witness must answer in writing, and that he should not address the committee in any other way?

Answer.—There was such a rule as is referred to. The only remark of the kind made by Mr. Peyton, is given in my answer to the first interrogatory.

8. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Had, or had not, said witness refused to answer several questions put to him by Mr. Peyton, before the one above alluded to, characterizing them as inquisitorial, which questions had been decided by the committee as proper to be propounded?

Answer.—Before the difficulty, I believe Mr. Whitney had refused to answer some six or eight of the interrogatories, and a portion of them he alleged were of an inquisitorial character, and, therefore, declined to answer them. Previously to the difficulty, seven questions had been proposed that evening, three of which he answered, three he declined to answer, and to the last one he gave the response which immediately preceded the difficulty. No questions were propounded, except by the consent of the committee.

1. *Question by the Committee.*—Was, or was not, the deportment of Mr. Peyton that of a man who did not intend to make an attack, but desired to deter another, and make him desist from insulting remark and conduct?

presence of the committee to restrain them? And did not Mr. Wise, at the object was to prevent collision between the parties?

Answer.—I have some indistinct recollection of some person's making to, but I cannot state by whom it was made, nor its exact purport.

3. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did Mr. Wise do violence of R. M. Whitney to the committee? And, in attempting more than say to him that R. M. Whitney was not worth being

Answer.—As to what Mr. Wise did, and said, I refer to the rogatory.

4. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did, or did not, R. M. Whitney with perfect respect, in his examination, after the difficulty between him and Mr. Peyton, occupy much time? And were not most of the difficulties occurred?

Answer.—I am unaware of Mr. Peyton's conduct while he was before the committee, before a considerable time; much of which was put to him. Most of the questions were

5. *Question by Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.*—Did the card in the Globe of the 5th of Jan.

"During the last session of the House, having stated, in the hall, of this morning, it is remembered that, in uttering of the agent alluded to, I read him as an assertion; and uttering a bold assertion. If any one of those

"V

request, Mr. Lincoln was excused from further service on the committee appointed to examine witnesses on the part of the House.

and then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the fore-

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1837.

By consent, the following business was transacted, before proceeding in the further trial of the alleged contempt of Reuben M. Whitney, viz:

Mr. Jenifer, from the select committee to which was referred the memorial of the tobacco planters, and the resolutions of the General Assembly, of the State of Maryland, upon the subject of the high rates of duty and restrictions imposed by foreign Governments upon American tobacco, reported the following joint resolution, (No. 25,) which was read the first and second time, viz:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the President be requested to instruct the ministers and other representatives of this country in France, England, Russia, Prussia, Holland, and Germany, to negotiate with the respective Governments by which they are accredited for a modification of the duties

upon tobacco imported from the United States; and that to appoint special agents to negotiate, in like manner, with those countries into which tobacco is imported, that have no accredited representatives from the

100 additional copies of the report made by him, as mentioned, be printed; and, by consent, the motion was agreed to by the

in Foreign Affairs, to which were read sundry memorials in relation to Texas, which were read, viz:

Representatives of the United States, That the Government of Texas ought to be recognised.

Committee of Ways and Means be directed to provide for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government, as such public agent as the President may determine to

He, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Benjamin Hodges, which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, by leave,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Jackson, in Northampton county, North Carolina, to Rich Square, in said county and State.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, enclosing a communication from the officer in charge of the Topographical Bureau; from which it will be seen that, for the reason therein stated, it has not been, and will not be, during the present session of Congress, in the power of this department to comply with the resolutions of the House of Representatives, of the 21st of March and 11th of April last, requiring charts of the harbors of Princeton, Nantucket, Great Point, and Holmes's Hole; which letter was ordered to lie on the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, enclosing a report and plan for the improvement of the harbor of Whitehall, in the State of New York, required by a resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 13th instant; which letter was ordered to lie on the table, and, with the accompanying papers, ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill (No. 88) entitled "An act to remit duties upon certain goods destroyed by fire at the late conflagration in the city of New York;" in which bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Reuben M. Whitney, accompanied by his counsel, was placed at the bar of the House;

And Mr. Martin, of Alabama, was further examined, as follows:

9. **Question by Mr. Bell**.—Have you, or any other persons to your knowledge, had any conversation with the said R. M. Whitney since the occurrence in the committee? If so, did he inform you then that he was alarmed, and that his fears had induced him to take the course which he has done in this matter? State all he said in relation to his fears, or the motives which induced his course upon this occasion.

Answer.—I cannot state any fact not already given, going to show what Mr. Peyton desired to accomplish by his acts and words.

2. *Question by the Committee.*—What was the question put to Mr. Whitney, and his answer thereto, to which you refer in your answer to the first interrogatory; and what was the vote of the committee, also referred to by you, in your answer to the same interrogatory; and will you now set this forth, to be received in connexion with, and as part of, your answer to said interrogatory?

Answer.—The question put was as follows: "Did you receive any letter of recommendation from Roger B. Taney; or did he, in any manner, countenance or encourage you in applying for the agency contemplated? or did he positively refuse to recommend, receive, or countenance you, in that capacity, while he was at the head of the Treasury Department?" The following answer was returned: "I decline answering this interrogatory, more particularly as the member propounding it has asserted, positively and publicly, that the substance of the latter part of it is true, beginning with 'or did he,' &c.: therefore, being the party accused, I am not a proper witness. I think, in justice, that the individual who has made the allegation should be called to produce his proof." The motion referred to is as follows: "Mr. Hamer moved that the foregoing answer to the 15th question be returned to the witness, being no reply to the interrogatory, and disrespectful to a member of the committee."

The examination of Mr. Gillet was suspended for the present; and

It was, by general consent of the House, and of the counsel of the accused, then agreed that any of the questions which have been admitted by the House, and put to either of the witnesses that have been examined, which the counsel for the accused, or any member of the House, may choose to select to be put to Mr. Gillet, be furnished by the Clerk to Mr. Gillet to-day, and that he answer the same to-morrow.

At the request of the committee appointed to examine witnesses on the part of the House, Mr. Garland, of Virginia, the chairman of the select committee appointed on the 3d of January, was sworn as a witness in the case; and the Clerk was directed to furnish him with copies of the interrogatories propounded, on the 15th instant, to Mr. Fairfield, so that Mr. Garland be prepared to answer the same to-morrow; and it was also agreed that the Clerk should furnish Mr. Garland with copies of such other questions, that have been admitted by the House, and put to either of the witnesses, that the counsel for the accused, or any member of the House, may select to be put to Mr. Garland; and that he answer the same to-morrow.

At his request, Mr. Lincoln was excused from further service on the committee appointed to examine witnesses on the part of the House.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1837.

By consent, the following business was transacted, before proceeding in the further trial of the alleged contempt of Reuben M. Whitney, viz:

Mr. Jenifer, from the select committee to which was referred the memorial of the tobacco planters, and the resolutions of the General Assembly, of the State of Maryland, upon the subject of the high rates of duty and restrictions imposed by foreign Governments upon American tobacco, reported the following joint resolution, (No. 25,) which was read the first and second time, viz:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the President be requested to instruct the ministers and other representatives of this country in France, England, Russia, Prussia, Holland, and Germany, to negotiate with the respective Governments by which they are accredited for a modification of the duties

and restrictions upon tobacco imported from the United States; and that he be also requested to appoint special agents to negotiate, in like manner, with the Governments of those countries into which tobacco is imported under similar restrictions, that have no accredited representatives from the United States.

Mr. Jenifer moved that 5,000 additional copies of the report made by him from the select committee above mentioned, be printed; and, by consent, the question was put at this time, and the motion was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which were referred the President's message and sundry memorials in relation to Texas, reported the following resolutions, which were read, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the United States, That the independence of the Government of Texas ought to be recognised.

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be directed to provide, in the bill for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government, a salary and outfit for such public agent as the President may determine to send to Texas.

Mr. Dromgoole, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill (No. 941) for the relief of the legal representatives of Benjamin Hodges, deceased; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, by leave,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Jackson, in Northampton county, North Carolina, to Rich Square, in said county and State.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, enclosing a communication from the officer in charge of the Topographical Bureau; from which it will be seen that, for the reason therein stated, it has not been, and will not be, during the present session of Congress, in the power of this department to comply with the resolutions of the House of Representatives, of the 21st of March and 11th of April last, requiring charts of the harbors of Princeton, Nantucket, Great Point, and Holmes's Hole; which letter was ordered to lie on the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, enclosing a report and plan for the improvement of the harbor of Whitehall, in the State of New York, required by a resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 13th instant; which letter was ordered to lie on the table, and, with the accompanying papers, ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill (No. 88) entitled "An act to remit duties upon certain goods destroyed by fire at the late conflagration in the city of New York;" in which bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Reuben M. Whitney, accompanied by his counsel, was placed at the bar of the House;

And Mr. Martin, of Alabama, was further examined, as follows:

9. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Have you, or any other persons to your knowledge, had any conversation with the said R. M. Whitney since the occurrence in the committee? If so, did he inform you then that he was alarmed, and that his fears had induced him to take the course which he has done in this matter? State all he said in relation to his fears, or the motives which induced his course upon this occasion.

Answer.—I have had no conversation whatever with Mr. Whitney since the time alluded to in this interrogatory, that I now remember of, and certainly none upon the subject mentioned.

1. *Question by Mr. Peyton.*—When did you first see the written statement of Mr. Fairfield which he presented to this House in answer to the first interrogatory propounded to him, or the substance of the same?

Answer.—I do not recollect the day on which I first saw the statement alluded to. It was, I think, shortly after Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton made their statement of the occurrences of the 25th January, before the select committee mentioned in this examination, to the House; at which time, I understood that they called upon the members of the committee to make their statements of the occurrence. I was not present at the time.

4. *Question by the counsel of the accused.*—Did Mr. Wise, at any time, (and when, and where?) state what was his purpose in going round the table, and placing himself near the accused, as stated in your answer to the first interrogatory? If yea, what did he say was his purpose? And was the statement of Mr. Wise as to his purpose in that movement before or after the accused's testimony before the committee had been closed?

Answer.—I heard Mr. Wise speaking of this subject in the committee room, but as to the day, I am unable to specify; nor am I able to say whether it was before or after the examination of Mr. Whitney was closed. I understood Mr. Wise to say that his object in going around the table, near to Mr. Whitney, was to be able, if Mr. Whitney attempted to use a weapon upon Mr. Peyton, to protect him from injury. I understood him to say that if it had been rendered necessary for Mr. Peyton's safety, he would have taken Mr. Whitney's life. He also stated that Mr. Whitney had his hand in his pocket, for the purpose, as he supposed, of drawing a weapon; seeing which, induced him to pass round the table as above stated.

10. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Had you not formed and expressed the opinion that Mr. Whitney's conduct had, prior to the night of this occurrence, been contemptuous, and such as to show a disposition to trifle with the committee? Had you not been inclined to vote to report him to the House for contempt? Did you not think and say that he had reiterated the word "inquisitorial" offensively, and had unnecessarily rung every change upon it, as if it was a new word to him of which he seemed fond? and did you not concur with Mr. Wise that night in the expression that his insolence to the committee was no longer sufferable?

Answer.—I did not consider Mr. Whitney's course respectful to the committee at all times prior to the occurrence alluded to, and particularly during the pendency of his application for further time to prepare for his examination, and to make his return to the call made upon him by the *subpoena duces tecum*; and as a full answer to this part of this interrogatory, I refer to my answer to question No. 2, propounded to me. I did express the opinion that I thought he made too free a use of the word "inquisitorial" in his answers to the interrogatories of the committee. I thought the word unnecessary in his answers; that his simple statement that he declined to answer the interrogatory, which I believe followed the word "inquisitorial" in every answer, was sufficient; and that, if he desired to give his reasons for declining to answer, a less offensive word might have been used, and his meaning be as well understood. I did think his conduct, upon the night alluded to, was very objectionable, and so expressed myself.

1. *Question by Mr. Alford.*—Do you know, or have you any reason to believe, that R. M. Whitney premeditated an insult to the committee, or any member thereof, whenever he should be called before them? and do you know, or have you any reason to believe, that he armed himself in anticipation of that event?

Answer.—I do not know any thing upon the subject of this inquiry.

5. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—When you speak of Mr. Whitney's disrespectful conduct, in your answer to a preceding interrogatory, do you refer to matters appearing on the journal, or to any other indications of disrespect in manner or language, except what is there to be found? If to any other, please specify them; if to matters appearing on the journal, please refer to the pages of the printed journal, now in evidence, for the passages evincing such disrespect or improprieties.

Answer.—In my answer to the second interrogatory propounded to me, I have pointed out the page of the journal upon which, and the one following, the objectionable part of his conduct is shown, and in that answer particularly referred to; they are pages 23 and 24. To this I mainly refer as the ground of exception, as stated in each of my answers to interrogatories upon this subject, except as to my answer to the interrogatory propounded this morning, in which I refer to his use of the term "inquisitorial," and his reply to the interrogatory out of which the difficulty spoken of in this inquiry grew. I heard nothing from Mr. Whitney, by word, to which I took exception. I thought his deportment at times somewhat objectionable, and particularly upon the occasion of returning his answer to the 15th interrogatory, as mentioned in my answer to the first interrogatory.

I refer to the statement of the journal of the committee at page 23, eight lines from the bottom, and thence the balance of the page, and from the top of page 24 down to the paragraph beginning with the words "A letter from John P. Van Ness," &c.; also to page 84, from the top to the notice of the adjournment of the committee. I also refer to the answers of Mr. Whitney in his examination before the select committee, in which the term "inquisitorial" is used: see pages of the journal 81, 82, 83.

[See the journal of the committee for these references. It is No. 193, printed Reports of Committees, 24th Congress, 2d session.]

The testimony of Mr. Martia was here closed.

The accused here prayed of the House an order for the production of so much of the journal of the select committee, whereof Mr. Wise is chairman, as shows the proceedings before the committee relative to the order for summoning the accused before that committee; particularly so much as shows at whose instance or suggestion the summons for the accused was ordered.

Pending this request,

A motion was made by Mr. Peyton that the rules of the House, in relation to the order of business, and for the conducting of this trial, be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to move the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That R. M. Whitney be directed to answer, upon oath, before the House, or before the select committee, of which the Hon. James Garland is chairman, the following interrogatory:

Interrogatory.—Was, or was not, Amos Kendall, Postmaster General, the author of a letter referred to in the following communication made by yourself to the president of the Bank of Burlington, Vermont, which is as follows:

"WASHINGTON, January 23, 1835.

"SIR: I take the liberty of forwarding you a copy of a letter addressed to me by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the subject of an agency of the deposit bank, to be established in this city. I also forward a copy of the resolution of the Girard Bank of Philadelphia, appointing me their agent. The three New York banks have done the same. The two Boston banks will, I have good reason to suppose, do the same shortly. These are the only banks with which I have communicated upon the subject, where time sufficient has elapsed to receive their answers.

"I beg leave to offer my services to the institution over which you preside. Should the board of directors think that the interests of the bank will be promoted by the establishment of such an agency, and should authorize it, I should feel proud to receive such appointment. In regard to the compensation, I shall leave it entirely with the directors to fix it, in case they shall create the agency and appoint me to fill it. The Girard Bank fixed the sum of \$500 per annum, commencing with the receipt of the deposits. The New York banks a larger sum. The Boston banks, I have good reason to believe, will not be less.

"I should remark that the Boston, New York, and Philadelphia banks, recommended me to the Treasury Department in October, 1833, for the agency provided for in the contract be-

tween that department and the selected banks, and proposed the sum of five thousand dollars as the compensation which they were willing to contribute in paying.

"I shall now be subjected to heavy expenses, which I should not, under the arrangement then contemplated, have been liable to undergo.

"In case I shall be honored with the appointment now solicited, I shall endeavor, to the best of my abilities, to communicate, from time to time, such valuable information to the bank as will at least be commensurate to the compensation which may be allowed. Of the true value and importance of the agency the board will be able to judge soon after it is established, in case the measure is adopted.

"With this I forward you the copy of a letter written by a person residing here, high in the confidence of the Executive, to some friends in New York and Boston.

"This will explain to you more fully the object of the agency, and the duties which will appertain to it.

"I communicate this with the request that it may be considered as especially communicated to you, *individually*, but to be read to the board, and to be treated in the same manner as all things should be, connected with the transactions of the board of directors of a bank.

"I am, &c. &c.,

"R. M. WHITNEY.

"PRESIDENT of the Bank of Burlington, Vermont."

Which anonymous letter is in the words following, to wit :

"WASHINGTON, November 8, 1834.

"DEAR SIR: You will recollect that there is a provision in the contracts between the Treasury Department and the deposit banks, by which they undertake to pay, each, their due proportion of the compensation of such agent to superintend their operations, as might be appointed by the Secretary, and that R. M. Whitney, Esq., obtained the recommendation of the deposit banks in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, for that agency.

"The near approach of the session of Congress, at that time, was thought to render it expedient to make an appointment under such circumstances, although every one acquainted with the matter acknowledges its importance.

"This posture of affairs makes it desirable that the banks themselves should take steps to secure all the benefits to themselves, and, as far as practicable, to the public, which were anticipated from that arrangement. It may be done by each bank appointing its own agent, but all of them the same person, to reside at the seat of Government, and travel when necessary to interchange information, make suggestions, and produce concert in relation to the currency and domestic exchanges, as well as the fiscal operations of the Government. I am persuaded that the State banks, whether depositories of the public funds or not, would derive great benefits from such an organ of intercommunication.

"The President, and Secretary of the Treasury, I know, view the subject in the same light that I do, and will be gratified if the banks will establish such an agency; and from his talents, experience, and fidelity, no appointment would be more acceptable to them than that of Mr. Whitney, who has already been recommended to the department.

"My object in addressing you is to solicit your aid, particularly with the deposit banks in Boston, in first effecting the general object of establishing an agency, which is of primary importance, and then in selecting Mr. Whitney as their agent. I know of no man in the United States who has the capacity and disposition to serve them more efficiently."

And on the question, Shall the rules in relation to the order of business, and for the conducting this trial, be suspended for the purpose moved by Mr. Peyton?

It was decided in the negative,	{ Yeas,	63,
	{ Nays,	96.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Carter
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
George Evans
John B. Forester
Francis Granger
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall

Mr. Gideon Hard
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
William Herod
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Thomas M. T. McKennan

Mr. John J. Milligan
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Abraham Rencher
David Russell
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
John White
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Heary A. Wise
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Abraham Booke
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
Valentine Epher
Dudley Farlin
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith

Mr. Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
Seaton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Samuel Hoar
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
William Kennon
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gideon Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason

Mr. Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
Dwice J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Sprague
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

The request made by counsel of the accused was then granted by the House; and the Clerk was directed to apply to the select committee of which Mr. Wise is chairman, for the information required; as, also, for a copy of the summons issued by the said committee, requiring the attendance of the accused.

Mr. Gillet, of New York, was further examined, as follows:

9. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—When Mr. Peyton was called to order by the chairman of the committee for the first remark made by him in reference to Mr. Whitney, did he not take his seat, and continue sitting until Mr. Whitney rose and commenced speaking?

Answer.—I think he did not.

10. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did you occupy a position which enabled you to see the offensive look, or scowl, of the witness, R. M. Whitney, which he cast upon Mr. Peyton (if any) at the time of handing his answer to the chairman?

Answer.—I did; but did not observe any such scowl or look.

11. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did not Mr. Peyton complain that the witness, R. M. Whitney, had insulted him, by his look, at the time?

Answer.—I heard no such complaint at that time. I do not remember even to have heard him complain of it in the committee room.

12. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Have you, or any other person to your knowledge, had any conversation with the said R. M. Whitney, since the occurrence in the committee? If so, did he inform you then that he was alarmed, and that his fears had induced him to take the course which he has done in this matter? State all he said in relation to his fears, or the motives which induced his course upon this occasion.

Answer.—I do not know what conversation other persons may have had with Mr. Whitney since the occurrence. I have avoided conversation with him relative to the occurrence in the committee room. He has never informed me whether he was alarmed, or not; or that his fears have induced him to take his course on this subject. I know nothing of his motives or fears which induce his course on this occasion. I have never heard him talk of his motives on this subject; I know nothing concerning them. I do not recollect to have heard of Mr. Whitney's refusal to appear before the committee, until I heard Mr. Wise report the fact to the House. I do not remember to have heard any more concerning it, until I heard the House had ordered him to be brought before it, and had settled, as I supposed, its course of proceeding. I have an indistinct recollection of having heard him say he was not armed at the time; but when this was, or to whom addressed, I cannot state.

13. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Had, or had not, said witness (R. M. Whitney) refused to answer several questions put to him by Mr. Peyton, before the one alluded to, characterizing them as inquisitorial, which questions had been decided by the committee as proper to be propounded?

Answer.—I think I answered this interrogatory fully in one of my previous answers, the number of which I do not recollect. I refer to that answer as being a full one to this question.

1. *Question by Mr. Peyton.*—When did you first see the written statement of Mr. Fairfield, which he presented to this House in answer to the first interrogatory propounded to him, or the substance of the same?

Answer.—I think some ten or twelve days since.

4. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Did Mr. Wise, at any time, and when, and where, state what was his purpose in going around the table and placing himself near the accused, as stated in your answer to the first interrogatory? If yea, what did he say was his purpose? and was the statement of Mr. Wise, as to his purpose in that movement, before or after the accused's testimony before the committee had been closed?

Answer.—After Mr. Whitney's testimony was closed, and, I think, the day that his statement of the occurrence in the committee room appeared in the Globe, I heard Mr. Wise telling, in the committee room, what his object was in going round the table, as mentioned in my first answer. The conversation was not addressed to me. I was writing at the time, and did not pay attention to what he was saying, until he went to the place where he had stood, and, I think, showed the position he had occupied. I presume I heard but a part of what he said. I remember this—"If he had moved his right arm, (or elbow, I am not certain which,) I would have shot him on the spot, as I would a black snake." These are the words that I heard, as nearly as I can remember. The residue of what he said I learned from conversation with others, and, therefore, do not repeat it. I have an impression that I heard Mr. Wise, on another occasion, talking on this subject; but of this I am not certain.

The testimony of Mr. Gillet was here closed.

At the request of the counsel for the accused, William E. Moore, a reporter of the proceedings of this House for the Globe newspaper, was called up and sworn as a witness, and examined as follows:

1. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Were you present when Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton, on Saturday, 4th February, made their statements in this House of the occurrences in the select committee, now in question? Did you take notes, at the time, of what Mr. Wise said on the occasion? Was, or was not, the report of what Mr. Wise said on the occasion, appearing in the *Globe* newspaper of the 7th instant, now shown you, taken from your notes? Please say whether such printed report be a correct or incorrect report of what he said on the occasion referred to. In particular, refer to a paragraph marked in that report, beginning with the words, "During this time Whitney stood," &c., and ending with the words, "wretch, on that occasion," and say whether those words were, or were not, uttered by Mr. Wise.

To this interrogatory Mr. Dromgoole objected, and was heard in support of his objection; the counsel of the accused was also heard in support of the interrogatory; after which,

The question was taken, Shall the interrogatory be put?

And passed in the affirmative.

And so the House decided that the question be put to the witness; the answer to which is as follows:

Answer.—I was present on the occasion referred to; but I have never seen the printed report in the *Globe* until it was now shown, nor could I, without reference to my notes, undertake to affirm whether that printed report corresponds with them, or not. The report was taken from my notes, and, on reading my transcript, I believed, at the time, that the manuscript copy was correct. The paragraph beginning with "During this time," &c., to the words "wretch, on that occasion," I could not affirm to be correct, without making a reference to my notes; but the word "between" is so obviously an error, that, if I had read the paragraph in the paper, I should, at once, have corrected it. I say it is so obviously an error, because it is inconsistent with my general recollection of the Hon. Mr. Wise's statement, and at variance, if I recollect the report, with other parts of it. It may be an error of the press, or of the pen, for the word "with." My notes, if I had them, would show.

2. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Where are your notes? please produce them. Where is your manuscript from your notes, from which the report in the *Globe* was printed? please produce it.

Answer.—I invariably burn my notes, page after page, as I write them out, when in my own room; when I write out in the House, they are thrown on the floor, with the waste paper. I have no knowledge of the transcript, nor do I know what is done with the waste paper of the printing office. It is not in my power to produce either.

3. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Do you perceive any other error in the said paragraph, except the word "between;" and what word, according to the best of your recollection, should be in the place of that word?

Answer.—I could not answer, at this distance of time, for the fidelity of any one paragraph; probably I wrote, if it be an error of the press, or intended to write, if it be a slip of the pen, the word "with." But I again respectfully refer to my first answer; and could not affirm, from memory, to the correctness of a report, after I had considered it finally disposed of, by publication, and the absence of complaint for its accuracy. The word "between" I know to be an error.

4. *Question by counsel of the accused.*—Does the general tenor of the remarks both of Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton, as given in said report, correspond, or not, with the best of your recollection of what they said; and can you, upon looking over the same, discover any material variance from your recollection of the original remarks of those gentlemen, or from your notes of the same?

Answer.—I cannot answer this question, without time being given me to read the statements alluded to in the interrogatory, for the reason that I have never seen the report of Mr. Wise's remarks, as printed, until this morning, and have not yet seen the printed remarks of Mr. Peyton at all.

Time having been given to the witness to examine the remarks of Messrs. Peyton and

Wise, as printed in the *Globe* newspaper, he returned, as a further reply to the foregoing interrogatory, the following

Answer.—I have read the remarks of Mr. Peyton and Mr. Wise, as printed in the *Globe*; and it is my opinion that, in their general tenor, the remarks of both these gentlemen, as there given, correspond, essentially, with my recollection of them as delivered on the floor of the House.

1. *Question by Mr. Wise.*—Do you not distinctly recollect that Mr. Wise did utter the remarks commencing with the words "Let me not be misunderstood," &c. ? and what did you understand him, in substance, to say and mean, in explaining his act and intention in interfering between Mr. Peyton and Mr. Whitney ?

Answer.—I have a distinct recollection that the words referred to in this question were uttered by Mr. Wise—certainly in substance. The meaning which I attached to them at that time was, that Mr. Wise would only have interposed by violence to protect the life of his friend, Mr. Peyton, in case he (Mr. Wise) had seen a movement towards violence on the part of the accused. In that event alone did I understand that Mr. Wise would have interfered, otherwise than by conciliatory means.

2. *Question by Mr. Wise.*—Was the proof-sheet of the report in the *Globe*, within your knowledge or information, submitted to Mr. Wise for correction ?

Answer.—The proof-sheet was not submitted to Mr. Wise, either for revision or correction.

At the instance of Mr. Wise, one of the members from the State of Virginia, John Whitehead, who was within the Hall, was called and sworn as a witness in the case, and was examined and testified as follows :

1. *Question by Mr. Wise.*—Will you please state whether you did not furnish Mr. Wise with your notes, as a reporter of the *Intelligencer*, of his remarks in the House, narrating and explaining the occurrences in the committee, of which Mr. Garland is chairman, in the matter of difficulty between Mr. Peyton and R. M. Whitney ? and whether you can now vouch for the general correctness of the report of those remarks in the *Intelligencer*, particularly the report of the paragraph or sentence commencing "Let me not be misunderstood," &c. ?

Answer.—Yes, I did supply Mr. Wise with the report of the statement which he made to the House, narrating the occurrences in the committee, of which Mr. Garland is chairman. I can, and do, vouch for the general correctness of the report as contained in the *Intelligencer*; and particularly the report of the paragraph commencing "Let me not," &c. I distinctly recollect the sentence being uttered, viz: "if he had drawn a weapon, it should not have done its execution."

2. *Question by Mr. Wise.*—Did you not distinctly understand Mr. Wise to say, on the occasion of making the remarks referred to, that he would have interposed in a forcible way only to protect his friend, Mr. Peyton ?

Answer.—I understood Mr. Wise, in his statement, distinctly to say, and to imply, that he would only have made use of violence in the event of his seeing a weapon drawn by the other party.

In reply to a question asked by Mr. Wise, Mr. Cambreleng stated that he had not read the remarks of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Wise,) as reported either in the *Globe* or the *Intelligencer*; but sitting, as he did, immediately in front of that gentleman, he had heard his statement on the former occasion, which, as he understood it, corresponded precisely with that now made.

At this stage of the proceeding, the counsel of the accused presented to the House a paper in the words following :

The accused now offers in evidence Mr. Wise's speech in this House on the 14th April, 1836, and Mr. Peyton's on the 19th April, 1836, 1st July, 1836, and 9th January, 1837, and points to certain passages therein referring to the accused by name, as containing evidence which he deems material to his defence, in showing the vindictive feelings of both gentlemen

to the accused, and the *quo animo* with which he has been summoned, at the instance of Mr. Wise, before the select committee, whereof he is chairman. The accused selects from said speeches the following passages as having the tendency above indicated; but lays the whole of the speeches as evidence before the House, so that the House, or any member, may refer to and read at pleasure, as a part of the evidence, the whole or any other parts of said speeches not comprised in the extracts relied on by the accused.

Extracts from Mr. Wise's speech on the 14th April, 1836, in the pamphlet form, viz:

"And who is Reuben M. Whitney? that he should be the favorite man of all men, in fattening upon the spoils of the public purse? and that he should be protected by gentlemen, from the scrutiny of investigation, as if in the sanctuary? Who is he who is suffered to insult a representative by his villanous cards in the official organ, for daring to offer a resolution of investigation? An infamous wretch! who took the oath of allegiance to Great Britain, in Canada, during the last war; and who has since taken a false oath against his neighbor."

"This 'blasted monument' is Reuben M. Whitney! How came he in charge of the forty millions of the treasure of this land? Did not Mr. Secretary know him? Sir, I believe it can be proved that the former Secretary of Treasury (Mr. Taney) refused, or promised to refuse, to recognise this perjured villain and traitor as an agent of the banks, on account of his character. How comes he now in pay and employment? Who employs him? Sir, Reuben M. Whitney is nothing; but his connexion with the public Treasury is something. It is almost enough, in itself, to give assurance of corruption and wrong, when such a person is the selected and approved agent of the Treasury!"

Extract from Mr. Peyton's speech of 19th April, 1836, in pamphlet form.

"Sir, why fear this investigation? Why should Whitney be screened? A cloud rests upon his name! the guilt of perjury has been fastened upon him! and yet, without any known check, without any legal responsibility, he is employed in an agency, implying the very highest possible trust and confidence! He knows that he has a powerful party to rally around him; that those who employ him dare not consent to a disclosure of the object of his employment! But will honorable gentlemen here connive at such practices? Why, sir, through means of this agency, Mr. Van Buren is gathering to himself the most formidable influence that ever existed in the person of one man. The wealth of Crassus, and the military power of Pompey, were once brought to bear against the people of Rome, in their election of Chief Magistrate! And what was the consequence? Civil war and bloodshed! The magistrates corrupted—or dragged, wounded and bleeding, from the arena! The people hunted down, and slaughtered like wild beasts."

Extracts from Mr. Peyton's speech, of the 1st of July, 1836, published in the Nashville Republican of August 30, 1836.

"Let me call the attention of the gentleman—and I allude to the subject for his special consideration—to the memorable resolution of my friend from Virginia, (Mr. Wise,) to investigate the conduct, the frauds of your pet, Reuben M. Whitney; a dishonored, disgraced, perjured traitor as he is."

Extracts from Mr. Peyton's speech, of the 3d of January, 1837, published in the National Intelligencer of the 9th of January, 1837.

"Sir, during the present session of Congress, I had occasion to go into the Treasury Department; and, on shoving open the front door, the first thing that met my eye, full in front, was, R. M. Whitney, blazing in capitals as large as the sign of a livery-stable. Now, sir, if he is a private citizen, what is he doing with a sign? If he has quit business-stealing, why not take down his sign? What is he doing in the Treasury Department? How came he

there? You might as well turn a *horse* into a new ground field, and tell him not to *bite* the *pumpkins*, as to turn *Reuben M. Whitney* into the *Treasury*, and tell him not to *steal* the *money*."

"And lastly, that he is suspected, upon evidence strong enough to send a poor man to the penitentiary, of plundering the Treasury—of being a sort of general-federal rogue, employed by a company, to steal by the year for them. This closes the account. And Reuben truly has a claim to greatness—a *great* traitor, a *great* liar, and a *great* rogue."

Mr. Cambreleng, a member from the State of New York, objected, and was heard in support of his objections; and the counsel of the accused was heard in support of the motion.

And on the question, Shall the accused be permitted to offer, in evidence, the speeches of Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton, as herein beforementioned and referred to?

It was decided in the negative.

The counsel for the accused then prayed an order, that the Clerk furnish to members of the House, and to the counsel for the accused, such extracts from the *unpublished* journal of the committee, of which the Honorable James Garland is chairman, as may be called for by any member, or by any one of the counsel; and that additional clerks may be employed for that purpose.

To the granting of this order, objection was made by Mr. Glascock, one of the members from the State of Georgia, who was heard in support of his objection; and the counsel for the accused being also heard in support of the order,

The question was put to the House, Shall the prayer of the counsel be granted?

And passed in the affirmative.

And the order was passed accordingly.

At the request of the Committee of the House, a summons was directed to issue for Samuel Hamilton to attend forthwith, as a witness in the case.

A motion was then made by Mr. White, that the House do come to the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Hon. Henry A. Wise, and the Hon. Balie Peyton, be permitted to summon witnesses, to give evidence in the investigation now pending before the House.

And, after debate,

A motion was made by Mr. McKeon, that the said resolution do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 73,
Nays, 56.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
Abraham Bockee
Matthias J. Bovee
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Jesse A. Bynum
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
George C. Dromgoole

Mr. William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
Jacob Fry, jr.
Samuel J. Gholson
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Micajah T. Hawkins
Orin Holt
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte

Mr. Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
Dutce J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps

Mr. John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Taylor

Mr. John Thomson
Aaron Vanderpoel
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell

Mr. Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
John B. Forester

Mr. Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason

Mr. Abram P. Maury
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
John J. Pearson
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John Robertson
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
James Standefer
John Taliaferro
Joseph R. Underwood
John White
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
John Young

James Garland, one of the members from Virginia, was then examined, and testified as follows:

1. *Question by counsel.*—Please state all the circumstances attending the dispute and disorder that occurred before the select committee, whereof Mr. Garland is chairman, on Wednesday the 25th January; and state particularly all that was said or done by, and the whole demeanor and conduct of, R. M. Whitney as a witness attending the committee, and Messrs. Wise and Peyton as members of said committee, and all that passed on the occasion.

Answer.—The transaction now investigating took place on the night of the 25th day of January last. Mr. Peyton had, without objection by the committee, proposed to Mr. Whitney the following interrogatory:

"15. Did you receive any letter of recommendation from Roger B. Taney, or did he in any manner countenance or encourage you in applying for the agency contemplated; or did he positively refuse to recommend, receive, or countenance you in that capacity, while he was at the head of the Treasury Department?"

which I, as chairman, propounded. To this interrogatory Mr. Whitney returned the following answer:

"*Answer.*—I decline answering this interrogatory, more particularly as the individual propounding it has asserted, positively and publicly, that the substance of the latter part of it is true, beginning with 'or did he,' &c.; therefore, being the party accused, I am not a proper witness. I think, in justice, that the individual who has made the allegation should be called to produce his proof."

After I had read the answer to the committee, Mr. Peyton, in a tone and manner indicating strong excitement, remarked, "Mr. Chairman, I wish you distinctly to inform this witness that he is not to insult me in his answers;" then rising from his seat, and approaching Mr. Whitney, said, as well as I can recollect, "I will not be insulted to my face by any damned thief and damned robber; and if you dare to insult me here to my face, God damn you, I will put you to death on the spot. You say in your card that I seek protection under my constitutional privileges, but I will let you know that I do not claim any constitutional privilege to protect me against an insult to my face, here or elsewhere." Before Mr. Peyton had finished this sentence, Mr. Wise rose from his seat, which was on the sofa on the side of the room opposite Mr. Whitney, and walked about half-way across, saying, "Yes, the committee had borne the damned insolence of that witness long enough; it was insufferable." Mr. Peyton remarked,

"Wise, this is my business, don't you interfere." I immediately rose and said to Mr. Wise, "Wise, don't do so, you are wrong;" upon which Mr. Wise immediately returned to his seat. When Mr. Wise turned to resume his seat, I immediately turned to Mr. Peyton, and remarked, "Mr. Peyton, you must observe the order of the committee." Mr. Peyton immediately turned from the witness to me, and said, as near as I can recollect, "Mr. Chairman, I appeal to you to say if I have not treated this witness, from the beginning, as if he were a gentleman; but I'll be damned if I will be insulted to my face." He then took his seat in the chair which I had occupied, as I had taken the chair which he had risen from. After Mr. Peyton and myself were both seated, Mr. Whitney rose from his seat, and advancing one or two steps towards me, said, "Mr. Chairman"—uttering two or three other words which I did not hear. Before he had finished his sentence, Mr. Peyton rose up, and said, as well as I can recollect, "He has no right to speak here. God damn him, he shan't speak; he must give his answers in writing." Then turning towards Mr. Whitney, said, "You have no right to speak here; sit down, sir." I remarked to Mr. Peyton, that the witness had a right to make a question touching his examination; but before I finished the remark, Mr. Peyton, very much excited, said, "Damn him, I have treated him as if he were a gentleman." I again remarked to Mr. Peyton that he must observe order. Mr. Whitney, who had not taken his seat, said, "Mr. Chairman, I came here under the summons of the committee. I claim its protection." Mr. Peyton said, "Damn him, he has insulted me to my face. Damn him, he looks at me; he shan't look at me." As he made this remark, appearing very angry, he put his right hand either to his bosom or the side-pocket of his coat. As soon as he put his hand to his bosom, Mr. Wise sprang forward, seized Mr. Peyton by the breast, and said, "Peyton, don't notice him; damn him, he is not worthy of your notice," and some other expressions, which I do not remember. Mr. Peyton remarked, "I will notice him. I would notice him, if he were a damned dog, if he insulted me to my face." As soon as Mr. Wise seized hold of Mr. Peyton, I stepped between him and Mr. Whitney, and Mr. Martin took hold of his right arm. Mr. Wise shoved Mr. Peyton back some two or three steps towards the sofa; Mr. Peyton endeavoring somewhat to disengage himself from Mr. Wise and Mr. Martin, but failed. About this time, some member of the committee made a motion to suspend the examination, and Mr. Hamer made some remarks, which I did not hear, for my attention was directed to the parties, with a view, if necessary, to prevent collision by personal interposition. At this time, I remarked to Mr. Whitney, that a question would arise as to the disposition of his answer, and that he would be pleased to retire, which he did. After Mr. Whitney retired, Mr. Peyton, who had been very much excited, became more tranquil; expressed his regret for the occurrence; urged, in extenuation, the insult which he had received in the answer referred to, and the contemptuous look with which it was accompanied, as the cause of his great excitement; and apologized to the committee, promising that, thereafter, he would try and suppress his feelings, unless grossly and directly insulted. Mr. Hamer then submitted the following motion:

"Mr. Hamer moved that the foregoing answer to the 15th question be returned to the witness, being no reply to the interrogatory, and disrespectful to a member of the committee;"

which was unanimously adopted. Mr. Wise then called me to him, near the window, and remarked that, in Mr. Peyton's present state of feeling, it would not do to permit him and Mr. Whitney to go out of the room together; if they did, he would not be responsible for the consequences; that it would be best to call back the witness, permit Mr. Peyton to ask him another question, which would greatly tend to tranquilize him, and then discharge the witness, without the committee rising. I told him I approved the plan; that there was some unfinished business before the committee, which I would call up when Mr. Whitney was discharged; and that he must see that Mr. Peyton did not leave the room, which he promised he would do. The witness was then called in, and the resolution of the committee read to him. After it was read, he said as well as I recollect, "If I have been disrespectful to the committee, I regret it, and apologize for it." Mr. Peyton then propounded a question, which Mr. Whitney

answered, both in a respectful manner, and was discharged. As Mr. Whitney left the room, I called some unfinished business to the attention of the committee, which detained it about ten minutes, and then it adjourned. In this narrative, I am guided by my memory alone. I have given the circumstances which occurred, and the language which was employed, as accurately as a treacherous memory will permit. I do not profess entire accuracy, or to have stated all that occurred.

2. *Question by counsel.*—What was Mr. Whitney's general demeanor, as a witness, before the committee? Was any indecorum or disrespect on his part towards the committee, or any member of it, observed, or complained of, or in any manner censured, by the committee?

Answer.—Mr. Whitney's general personal demeanor before the committee, so far as it came under my observation, was unexceptionable. The answer referred to by Mr. Martin, taken in connexion with some preceding answers, I thought not respectful to the committee. I concur with Mr. Martin's statement upon that subject, in his answer to the third interrogatory.

3. *Question by counsel.*—Please state whether the conduct of Mr. Whitney, throughout the whole of the unhappy scene in question, was, or was not, cool, collected, and forbearing; whether he did, or did not, manifest, by word, deed, or gesture, and by what word, deed, or gesture, any disposition to assault Mr. Peyton. Please describe such circumstances of his posture and manner as may go to show whether he meditated assault, or stood on the defensive merely.

Answer.—The conduct of Mr. Whitney throughout this occurrence, so far as I observed it, was cool, deliberate, and perhaps forbearing. I do not remember to have seen any word, deed, or gesture, which indicated a design, on the part of Mr. Whitney, to commit violence on Mr. Peyton. As to Mr. Whitney's posture, I can say no more than that it was erect, and his eyes directed to Mr. Peyton when I saw him; my attention was principally directed to Mr. Peyton.

4. *Question by Mr. Calhoun.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise endeavor to prevent any collision between Mr. Peyton and R. M. Whitney, by stepping in between them, and laying his hands upon Mr. Peyton, and pushing him back from his position?

Answer.—I have stated in my answer to the first interrogatory that, when Mr. Peyton put his hand to his bosom, Mr. Wise immediately seized him by the bosom. In doing so, he was placed between Mr. Peyton and Mr. Whitney.

5. *Question by Mr. Calhoun.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise privately request the members of the committee not to rise until after a sufficient time was allowed, after the examination of R. M. Whitney was closed, to enable him (Whitney) to withdraw from the committee room, so as to prevent the witness and Mr. Peyton being thrown together, without the presence of the committee to restrain them? and did not Mr. Wise, at the time, declare that his object was to prevent collision between the parties?

Answer.—I have also stated, in the same answer, that Mr. Wise did request me to aid in detaining the committee, after Mr. Whitney was discharged, to prevent him and Mr. Peyton being thrown together out of the committee room. He also stated to me, that he made the same request of Mr. Hamer.

6. *Question by Mr. Calhoun.*—Did Mr. Wise do more than denounce the insolence of Mr. Whitney to the committee? And in attempting to pacify Mr. Peyton, did he do more than say to him that R. M. Whitney was not worth his notice?

Answer.—In the same answer I have also stated every thing I recollect Mr. Wise to have said.

7. *Question by Mr. Calhoun.*—Did, or did not, Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton treat R. M. Whitney with perfect respect in his examination before the committee, both before and after the difficulty between him and Mr. Peyton had occurred? and did not his examination occupy much time, and were not most of the questions propounded by Mr. Peyton after the difficulty occurred?

Answer.—The personal demeanor of Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton towards Mr. Whitney, so far as it came under my observation, during his whole examination, was entirely respectful,

except upon this occasion, both before and after this occurrence. Mr. Whitney's examination occupied much time.

8. *Question by Mr. Calhoun.*—Had you, or had you not, seen Mr. Whitney's card in the *Globe* of the 5th of January last, which is as follows:

"A CARD.

"During the last session of Congress, it became necessary for me to expose H. A. Wise of having stated, in the hall of the House, a *base falsehood*, in relation to myself. In the *Globe* of this morning, it is reported that Balie Peyton, the *Siamese* companion of Wise for twelve months past, in uttering falsehood and slander, said that, 'in consequence of the character of the agent alluded to, Mr. Taney, the former Secretary of the Treasury, would not recommend him as an agent of the deposit banks.' No one can mistake that it is myself alluded to by Mr. P. I challenge Mr. Peyton to adduce a single particle of proof, to sustain the above assertion; and for having made it without proof, I pronounce him a *calumniator*, and *guilty of uttering a base falsehood*; this, too, like Wise, while shielded by his constitutional privilege. If any one, who does not know me, wishes to ascertain my character, I refer him to citizens of those places in which I have passed many years of my life.

"R. M. WHITNEY.

"WASHINGTON, January 4, 1837."

And do you not know, or believe, that Mr. Peyton had seen said card, or was informed of its contents? And did not the answer to the question which produced the difficulty, involve the truth of the charges which the card of Mr. Whitney pronounced to be false, and for the uttering of which he pronounced Mr. Peyton a calumniator?

Answer.—I had seen Mr. Whitney's "card," published in the *Globe* of the 5th of January last. I know Mr. Peyton had seen it, because I heard him speak of it before this occurrence. I thought the reference of the answer to that card was what constituted the offensive character of the answer. Apart from the card, I should not have thought the answer, of itself, offensive.

9. *Question by Mr. Ingersoll.*—What language did R. M. Whitney use immediately before the interposition of Mr. Peyton?

Answer.—I have stated in my answer to the first interrogatory all that I heard Mr. Whitney say. If he said any thing more, I do not recollect it.

10. *Question by Mr. Ingersoll.*—What language did R. M. Whitney use immediately after the witness says Mr. Peyton rose and addressed the chairman?

Answer.—I have already stated all that I heard Mr. Whitney say. If he said any thing more, I do not recollect it.

11. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—When Mr. Peyton was called to order by the chairman of the committee, for the first remarks made by him in reference to Mr. Whitney, did he not take his seat, and continue sitting until Mr. Whitney rose and commenced speaking?

Answer.—When I first called Mr. Peyton to order, after stating that he appealed to me to say whether he had not, through the examination, treated Mr. Whitney as a gentleman, he took his seat.

12. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—When Mr. Peyton rose the second time, did he advance across a line drawn from his chair towards the fire-place, cutting him off from R. M. Whitney? Could you, at the instant of time when Mr. Peyton put his hand to his bosom, see the right hand of Mr. Whitney? If yes, was it not thrust into his pocket, with his left foot advanced?

Answer.—When Mr. Peyton rose the second time, he rose from the seat which I had previously occupied. He did advance beyond a line drawn from that seat to the fire-place, but not beyond such a line from the seat which he had previously occupied. At the instant of time Mr. Peyton put his hand to his bosom, Mr. Wise, in getting to Mr. Peyton, passed between me and Mr. Whitney. I, also, immediately got between Mr. Peyton and Mr. Whitney, with my eyes upon Mr. Peyton, so that I had no opportunity to see whether Mr. Whitney had his hand in his pocket, or stood with one foot advanced.

13. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did you occupy a position which enabled you to see the offensive look or scowl of the witness, R. M. Whitney, which he cast upon Mr. Peyton, (if any,) at the time of handing his answer to the chairman?

Answer.—At the time Mr. Peyton complained of the offensive look being given, my back was turned upon Mr. Whitney and my eyes directed to the clerk. I did not see the offensive look. I heard Mr. Peyton complain of it in a short time after the difficulty arose, but cannot fix the time with certainty.

14. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did not Mr. Peyton complain that the witness, R. M. Whitney, had insulted him by his look at the time?

Answer.—I have already stated that I heard Mr. Peyton complain that Mr. Whitney had given him an offensive look, when the answer which gave rise to the difficulty was handed to me. The exact time Mr. Peyton complained I do not remember.

15. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—If it had been Mr. Peyton's intention to draw a weapon upon Mr. Whitney, had he not ample time to do so?

Answer.—Mr. Peyton had an opportunity, when he first rose, to have drawn a weapon, and have used it before he could have been arrested. He was about four feet from Mr. Whitney, and nearer to him than any member of the committee; but I saw no attempt to draw one.

16. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—What number of interrogatories were propounded by Mr. Peyton to the witness, R. M. Whitney? How many before, and how many after, the question and answer which gave rise to the altercation alluded to? Did you apprehend danger of insult or personal violence to said witness, when he reappeared before said committee, on the part of either Mr. Wise or Mr. Peyton? State whether they, and each of them, did not treat him with the courtesy due a witness, as well after as before that occurrence.

Answer.—Mr. Fairfield has correctly stated the number of questions propounded both before and after this occurrence, during which time Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton were entirely respectful in their demeanor to Mr. Whitney. I at no time apprehended any insult or violence, except on the occasion now under investigation, either before or after.

17. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Was there not a rule of the committee that all questions should be reduced to writing, and propounded, through the chairman, to witness, if not objected to by a member of the committee; and that all answers of witness should be returned, in writing, through the same channel? and was it not remarked by Mr. Peyton that the witness must answer in writing, and that he should not address the committee in any other way?

Answer.—There was such a rule; and Mr. Peyton did say the witness must answer in writing.

18. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Had, or had not, said witness refused to answer several questions put to him by Mr. Peyton, before the one above alluded to, characterizing them as inquisitorial, which questions had been decided by the committee as proper to be propounded?

Answer.—The journal of the committee shows that fact: the questions which were propounded, and which Mr. Whitney declined answering, are all recorded.

19. *Question by Mr. Gholson, in behalf of the Committee.*—Was, or was not, the deportment of Mr. Peyton that of a man who did not intend to make an attack, but desired to deter another, and make him desist from insulting remark or conduct?

Answer.—I have detailed to the House all of Mr. Peyton's language and deportment upon that occasion, which I recollect. I do not know what were Mr. Peyton's motives, and am, therefore, unwilling to express an opinion concerning them.

20. *Question by Mr. Gholson, in behalf of the Committee.*—What was the question put to Mr. Whitney, and his answer thereto, to which you refer in your answer to the first interrogatory? and what was the vote of the committee, also referred to by you in your answer to the same interrogatory? and will you now set this forth to be received in connexion with, and as part of, your answer to said interrogatory?

Answer.—I have incorporated the question, answer, and resolution referred to, in my answer to the first interrogatory.

21. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—When Mr. Peyton was called to order by the chairman of the committee, for the first remark made by him in reference to Mr. Whitney, did he not take his seat, and continue sitting, until Mr. Whitney rose and commenced speaking?

Answer.—I have fully answered this question in my answer to the first interrogatory.

22. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did you occupy a position which enabled you to see the offensive look, or scowl, of the witness, R. M. Whitney, which he cast upon Mr. Peyton, (if any,) at the time of his handing his answer to the chairman?

Answer.—I have heretofore stated that I did not.

23. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did not Mr. Peyton complain that the witness, R. M. Whitney, had insulted him by his look at the time?

Answer.—I have heretofore stated that I heard Mr. Peyton make this complaint.

24. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Have you, or any other persons, to your knowledge, had any conversation with the said R. M. Whitney, since the occurrence in the committee room? If so, did he inform you that he was alarmed; and that his fears had induced him to take the course which he has done in this matter? State all he said in relation to his fears, or the motives which induced his course upon this occasion.

Answer.—I have had no conversation whatever with Mr. Whitney upon this subject; nor does it come within my knowledge that any other person has.

25. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Had, or had not, said witness (R. M. Whitney) refused to answer several questions put to him by Mr. Peyton, before the one alluded to, characterizing them as inquisitorial, which questions had been decided by the committee as proper to be propounded?

Answer.—I have heretofore referred to the journal of the committee as affirming this fact. Some of the questions, which the witness refused to answer, were decided by the committee to be proper; others were propounded without objection being made: leaving the witness to answer, or object, as he might think best.

26. *Question by Mr. Peyton.*—When did you first see the written statement of Mr. Fairfield, which he presented to this House, in answer to the first interrogatory propounded to him, or the substance of the same?

Answer.—In the committee room, on the Monday after you and Mr. Wise made your statements in the House.

27. *Question by the counsel of the accused.*—Did Mr. Wise, at any time, (and when, and where?) state what was his purpose in going round the table, and placing himself near the accused, as stated in your answer to the first interrogatory? If yea, what did he say was his purpose? And was the statement of Mr. Wise, as to his purpose in that movement, before or after the accused's testimony before the committee had been closed?

Answer.—I do not remember seeing Mr. Wise go round the table to the north end of it: I remember to have seen him there a second or two before he seized hold of Mr. Peyton. I did not hear him make any declaration of his purpose that night—his personal exertions that night were to prevent violence. The declaration of his purpose, as stated by himself, I never heard until after Mr. Whitney's card (giving an account of the transaction) appeared. I heard him state, in the committee room, substantially, what he stated in the House, as to his purpose. I do not distinctly recollect his language upon either occasion. I understood him to say upon both occasions, that he had gone round the table, seeing Mr. Whitney with his right hand in his pocket, and, believing him to be armed with a deadly weapon, he intended to watch him; and if he drew, or attempted to draw, a weapon, so that the life of his friend was endangered, that Mr. Whitney should have died. In the House, he said he wished not be misunderstood, or to be misrepresented; that if Mr. Whitney had drawn a weapon, it never should have done its execution.

28. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Do the accompanying interrogatories and answers contain all the evidence given by Chief Justice Taney, under the authority of the select committee of which you are chairman? and is not the copy of a letter purporting to be from Chief Justice Taney to Reverdy Johnson, Esq., herewith furnished, a copy of a letter given in evidence by said Johnson?

The following are the interrogatories and answers mentioned in the foregoing questions:

"Interrogatories propounded to Chief Justice Taney:

"1. *Interrogatory*.—In the letter of R. M. Whitney to Mr. William J. Duane, then Secretary of the Treasury, bearing date 15th June, 1833, applying to be appointed agent of the department, or of the deposit banks, when the public money should be removed from the Bank of the United States, he makes the following statement, to wit: 'I have never spoken to the President upon this subject, but circumstances lead me to think that I should not be otherwise than perfectly acceptable to him. The only persons to whom I have mentioned the subject, connected with Government, are Messrs. Taney and Kendall; to the former gentleman a week since, at Baltimore, who replied in these words: I have always understood, and taken it for granted, that you were to have the situation, when it is created.'

"I wish you to state whether the above extract from said Whitney's letter is true, so far as relates to yourself?

"*Answer*.—To the first interrogatory I answer: that the statement in relation to myself, in the extract given in this interrogatory from the letter of R. M. Whitney to Mr. J. Duane, of June 15, 1833, is not correct. I recollect very well that, in the spring of that year, while the subject of removing the deposits from the Bank of the United States was under consideration, doubts were suggested whether the State banks would not be found incompetent to discharge the duty of fiscal agents, and to meet the necessities of commerce in the business of domestic exchange, by reason of their want of acquaintance with the ordinary operations of the Treasury Department in the transfer and disbursements of the public money, and from the want of arrangements with one another, so as to accommodate the Government and the public; and that I then entertained, and often expressed, the opinion that the inconveniences would very probably be felt by the State banks, especially in the commencement of the business; but that they would be surmounted, if the banks chose to appoint an agent or agents, to reside at Washington, to communicate to them, from time to time, such information as they might stand in need of; and that I thought that the banks which might be selected as depositories, where large amounts of revenue were collected, and which would have large transfers and disbursements to make, would probably find it for their interest to have such an agent.

"In conversing with the said Whitney, about the time above stated, upon this subject, he mentioned that he would like to be the agent for the banks, and that he thought he could make himself useful to them.

"In reply, I stated that, from his knowledge of banking and exchange, I believed he would be able to render them valuable services; and that, from his qualifications, he might succeed in obtaining the appointment he spoke of, if the banks should find it necessary to have such an agent. This, I presume, is the conversation referred to in the letter of said Whitney mentioned in this interrogatory. It was, in substance, what I have above stated, and nothing more; and the statement in that letter is incorrect, and conveys the idea that I had, in some way, understood that such an agency was to be created by the Government, or required of the banks, and that said Whitney was to have it. I never heard or understood any such thing; and neither intended nor expected that the remarks made by me, in this casual conversation, were to be used or repeated by said Whitney for the purposes of promoting the wishes he had expressed. The use of my name in the letter referred to was without my knowledge or approbation. I was at that time the Attorney General of the United States, and certainly did not mean to advise such an appointment by the Executive or the Treasury Department, as is said in this interrogatory to have been suggested in the letter; or to interfere, by advice or otherwise, with the deposit banks which the then Secretary might select, if he determined on the removal of the deposits.

"2. *Interrogatory*.—Did you give said R. M. Whitney a letter of recommendation; or did you, in any manner, countenance or encourage him in applying for the agency referred to? or did you refuse to recommend or countenance him in that capacity, while you were at the head of the Treasury Department?

Answer.—To the second interrogatory I answer: that, while I was at the head of the Treasury Department, I never gave the said Whitney a letter of recommendation, nor in any manner countenanced or encouraged him in applying for the agency referred to. I do not recollect that he ever applied to me to recommend him in any such application to the banks, or to any one else, or to countenance him in that capacity, except as contained in my answer to the third interrogatory.

3. Interrogatory.—State whether you, as Secretary of the Treasury, approved or disapproved the plan or scheme, as set forth in letter exhibit A, in Mr. Woodbury's report; what part, if any, did Mr. R. M. Whitney take in the success of that measure; who originated it, so far as you know, and it would be proper for you to state; did, or did not, Mr. Amos Kendall know of the existence of that project while he was acting as the agent of the Treasury, in the summer of 1833; did he approve or disapprove of the same, so far as you know?

Answer.—To the third interrogatory I answer: that the paper marked A in the Secretary's report was presented to me by the said Whitney, who solicited, at the same time, the appointment therein mentioned. I refused the application, upon the ground that it contemplated an appointment by the department, which the Executive had no right to make; and so informed him, as soon as I looked at the paper. Disapproving the plan or scheme on this ground, I bestowed no thought on what he called in that paper 'preliminary observations,' which I read over very hastily. I know of no part that the said Whitney took in the said measure, further than that he brought the paper to me, and solicited the appointment, as above stated; and had, as I was informed, applied to the banks for this recommendation. And, as to that part of the interrogatory which relates to Amos Kendall, I beg leave respectfully to refer the committee to the instructions given to him while W. J. Duane was Secretary of the Treasury, and to the report afterwards made by Amos Kendall to the department; all of which are on the public files, and were, I think, communicated to the Senate, and printed, when I was in the department. I have never seen these papers since I left the Treasury, and it is impossible for me to speak of their contents from memory. If any such plan as that described in the paper A was then in existence, and known to Amos Kendall while acting as agent of the Treasury, it will, I presume, appear in these public papers; and I know of no plans on this subject then in existence, or known to him, beyond what are disclosed in the instructions given to him by the Treasury Department, and his official report to the department before referred to.

4. Interrogatory.—Did you, or did you not, oppose the application made by Mr. R. M. Whitney to the Union Bank, or deposit bank at Baltimore, to join other banks in recommending him to the Secretary of the Treasury for the station referred to in exhibit A of Mr. Woodbury's report?

Answer.—To the fourth interrogatory I answer: that, when the application of the said Whitney to the deposit bank in Baltimore to join in the recommendation marked A, was pending before that bank, and some days before it was presented to me by said Whitney, I received a private letter from an officer of the bank, informing me of the application by said Whitney, and requesting to know whether it was done by him with my knowledge and concurrence. I immediately answered the letter, saying that I had no knowledge of the application, and had given it no countenance or encouragement; and that I had no intention of appointing an agent. It is more than three years since this letter was written; I kept no copy of it, and speak of its contents from memory; but I believe the above was, in substance, its contents. Unless such a letter be deemed opposition to the recommendation by the bank, I made none. It was not intended as opposition, but as an answer to inquiry; for it was perfectly indifferent to me whether the bank joined in recommendation, or not, as that circumstance would not have changed the decision, or have produced any difficulty.

5. Interrogatory.—State what you know under the following resolution of the House of Representatives: *Resolved*, That a committee of nine members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire whether the several banks employed for the deposit of the public money, have, all or any of them, by joint or several contract, employed an agent to reside at the seat of Government, to

transact their business with the Treasury Department; what is the character of the business which he is so employed to transact, and what compensation he receives; whether said agent, if there be one, has been employed at the request or through the procurement of the Treasury Department; whether the business of the Treasury Department with said banks is conducted through said agent; and whether, in the transaction of any business confided to said agent, he receives any compensation from the Treasury Department.'

"*Answer.*—To the last and general interrogatory, I answer, that while I was Secretary of the Treasury, none of the deposite banks ever had, to my knowledge, any agent residing at the seat of Government. I never understood, in any way, or supposed, that any of them had any such agent. All their business with the department was transacted by letters from their own officers, directed to the Secretary of the Treasury, or by sending, as some of them occasionally did, their own officers to Washington, to have personal interviews with the Secretary. I have no knowledge, therefore, of the matters mentioned in the resolution, but what is derived from hearsay and public rumor."

Copy of Mr. Taney's letter, referred to in answer to 4th interrogatory of the Committee.

"[PRIVATE.]

"WASHINGTON, October 22, 1833.

"MY DEAR SIR: I have only a moment to say to you that Whitney's proposition is entirely unauthorized by me, and that I have no concern whatever with it; and, moreover, if all the selected banks were to recommend it, I would not appoint such an agent, at this time, nor until I have more time to examine into its propriety; certainly there will be none until Congress shall decide what measures are to follow the removal of the depositories; and, if one should ever be selected, I am not committed to appoint Mr. Whitney—I am perfectly at large for a selection.

"Very truly yours,

"R. B. TANEY.

[ADDRESS.]

"Private:

THOS. ELLICOTT, Esq.,

"Baltimore."

"[PRIVATE.]

"WASHINGTON, October 24, 1833.

"MY DEAR SIR: Although the time for closing the mail is almost at hand, I hope I have yet time to thank you for your friendly letter, and to assure you that I perfectly agree with you in the opinions you express about the reported appointment. My private letter to Mr. Ellicott has, I hope, been shown to you, and will remove any suspicion that I could have countenanced the plan. In the first place, there is no law authorizing the establishment of such a bureau, and it would be the grossest and most indefensible usurpation of power if I presumed to make such an appointment. I never for a moment have dreamed of committing such a folly. Yet the imposing form of the papers given to Mr. Ellicott, coupled with the publication in the Standard, was well calculated to create apprehension that I was participating in this wild scheme. But if I had authority even by act of Congress (and nothing short of an act of Congress would authorize it) to establish such a bureau in my department, rest assured it would not be given to the person you name. I believe he has been much wronged; but it is one of my fixed theories in politics that a man must not only be qualified for the office he fills, but the public, who have an interest in it, must be satisfied of his fitness, or at least must not have made up their minds against him. And, whatever may be the qualities of the person in question, his appointment to that office would, under existing circumstances, be received, I am sure, with one general, universal feeling of disapprobation, by friends and foes; and, rely on it, I will never mortify my friends by such a usurpation of power, nor by such an injudicious appointment,

where I have a lawful right to fill an office. The whole proceeding has been the indiscreet act of the party himself, and wholly unauthorized by me.

"Again thanking you for your kind letter,

"I am, very truly,

"Your friend and obedient servant,

"R. B. TANEY.

"TO REVERDY JOHNSON, Esq."

Answer of Mr. Garland to Mr. Bell's interrogatory.—The paper read I believe to be a true copy of the evidence of the Hon. Roger B. Taney recorded on the journal of the committee. Such a letter has been filed to-day with the evidence of Mr. Reverdy Johnson, as I am informed; the copy read is in the handwriting of the clerk of the committee, and, I presume, is a true copy of the letter filed.

29. *Question by counsel.*—Was the accused in any way apprized of the intention of the committee to examine Chief Justice Taney, or Mr. Ellicott, or Mr. Johnson, on any matters touching his credit or character; and was he present, or notified to be present, at their examinations; or informed of the interrogatories to be submitted to them, or of their answers?

Answer.—I do not know that Mr. Whitney was apprized of the intention of the committee to examine Judge Taney, Mr. Ellicott, or Mr. Johnson, or upon what points they were to be examined; nor was he present when they were examined, or notified to be present; nor was he informed, within my knowledge, of the interrogatories propounded, or answers given. Judge Taney was not examined in presence of the committee, nor was Mr. Johnson examined till to-day.

30. *Question by counsel.*—Was the accused informed by the committee that they meant to require the production of the private letters written to Mr. Ellicott or Mr. Johnson, and now produced by the committee; and was he informed of the contents of said letters? and was a vote of the committee taken as to the requisition of the said letters, and their production? and was the writer of these letters apprized that they were to be required or produced?

Answer.—Mr. Whitney was not apprized by the committee, within my knowledge, of the production of the private letters produced by Mr. Ellicott or Mr. Johnson, nor has he been informed of the contents of said letters. These particular letters were never required by the committee. They were produced, if I am not mistaken, under a general requisition of the committee for all correspondence touching the subjects of inquiry directed by the House. I do not recollect any vote of the committee as to these identical letters. Mr. Whitney was never apprized, within my knowledge, that these letters were to be required. I do not recollect that he ever asked any information about them, or that the committee ever gave him any. I do not know that Judge Taney was apprized that these letters had been required or produced.

31. *Question by the counsel of the accused.*—Please to state under what order or requisition these private letters were called for by the committee, and give the contents of such order or requisition; and, when the letters were presented to the committee by the witnesses, was any vote or opinion taken or expressed by the committee as to the use of said letters? and was the writer of these letters, when under examination by the committee, apprized by the committee that his private letters relating to the subject as to which he was under examination, would be, or had been, required by the committee? or was the accused apprized of the order or requisition under which said private letters were called for?

This question Mr. Garland stated he could not answer without further time for reference to the journal of the committee of which he is chairman. It was then agreed he should answer on Monday next; until which time further proceedings in the trial were suspended.

Mr. Huntsman moved to reconsider so much of the vote of this day as directed the printing of the drawings accompanying the letter of the Secretary of War, in relation to the improvement of White Hall harbor, in the State of New York.

And then the House adjourned until Monday next, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1837.

Reuben M. Whitney, accompanied by his counsel, was placed at the bar of the House.

The last interrogatory, put by the counsel of the accused, on Saturday last, to Mr. Garland, of Virginia, was as follows:

"Please to state under what order or requisition these private letters were called for by the committee? and give the contents of such order or requisition; and when the letters were presented to the committee by the witnesses, was any vote or opinion taken or expressed by the committee as to the use of said letters? And was the writer of these letters, when under examination by the committee, apprized by the committee that his private letters, relating to the subject as to which he was under examination, would be, or had been, required by the committee? or was the accused apprized of the order or requisition under which said private letters were called for?"

Mr. Garland now answers as follows:

Answer.—On the 20th day of January, a series of interrogatories, to be propounded to different witnesses at a distance, whose personal attendance it was thought difficult to procure, was agreed upon by the committee. This series, embracing thirty-six interrogatories, will be found in the journal, a copy of which accompanies this answer, in these words:

"*Resolved*, That the president, directors, and other officers, of each of the deposit banks, be required to forward to the committee,

"1st. Copies of all papers, letters, orders, resolutions, or memoranda, in books or otherwise, going to show that the banks of deposit of the public money, of which they, respectively, are officers, have, by contract, joint or several, employed an agent at the seat of Government to transact their business with the Treasury Department.

"2d. Copies of all contracts made with any and every such agent.

"3d. Copies of all the correspondence which may have been carried on between said banks, or any of their officers, and said agent or agents, either before or since the formation of contracts with the Treasury Department, touching the deposit of the public money; and, also, copies of all accepted or rejected contracts, proposed by said agent or agents, at any time.

"4th. Copies of all correspondence, papers, memoranda, &c. &c., tending to show 'the character of the business which said agent or agents is (or are) so employed to transact,' whether of a date anterior, or subsequent, to the creation of such agency, or the execution of said contracts.

"5th. Copies of all correspondence, books, letters, papers, memoranda, &c., going to show the amount of the compensation of said agent or agents, at this, and at all antecedent periods; and when, how, and by whom paid, and for what services.

"6th. Copies of all papers, correspondence, &c., going to show whether said agent or agents have been employed at the request, or through the procurement, of the Treasury Department, or any officer thereof.

"7th. Copies of all correspondence, &c., calculated to show whether said agent or agents has, or have, been employed at the request, or through the procurement, advice, or consent, of the Treasury Department, or any officer thereof.

"8th. Copies of every thing in the possession or power of said banks, or any of their officers, going to show whether the business of the Treasury Department, with said banks, is conducted through said agent or agents; and whether he, or they, receive any compensation from the Treasury Department for such agency.

"9th. Copies of all correspondence, &c., going to show the *organ* of communication between the Treasury Department, or any officer thereof, and the deposit banks, or any of their officers, or any other bank or banks, or their officers, in relation to the deposit of the public moneys;

and : such correspondence of such officers or departments, going to show the existence of such agency or agencies, the character of their business, and the amount of compensation allowed to such agent or agents.

"10th. Copies of all contracts between the Treasury Department and the deposit banks, and of the correspondence between said department and banks, carried on through any agent or agents, which led to such contracts.

"11th. To state whether the deposit bank or banks have received any instruction or instructions through any agent or agents, from the Secretary of the Treasury, as to what bank notes should or should not be received in deposit from the receivers of the public money; or as to any other subject, either of finance, exchange, transfer or deposit, or circulating medium; and through whom, or by what agent or agents, the said instructions were communicated.

"12th. To state, also, whether any agent or agents of the deposit banks have given any instructions, by circular or otherwise, to the said banks, as to what bank notes should or should not be received in deposit from the receivers of the public money, or as to any other subject as aforesaid; and, if so, what agent or agents have given such instructions, and to forward copies of all such instructions, circulars, and correspondence touching the same.

"13th. That they also state whether any such agent or agents, or any officer of the Treasury Department, or any person or persons, who had received his or their information from such agent or agents, officer or officers, before the issuance of the Treasury order of the 11th of July last, requiring specie in payment for public lands, informed them that such an order would be issued thereafter. If yea, for what object or purpose was such information given, and what use was made of it by those to whom it was communicated? and that they send copies of all such correspondence, letter, or paper, containing said information.

"14th. State whether said agent or agents have, in any instance, or generally, carried on their correspondence under the frank or franks of the Treasury Department, or any officer thereof. If yea, state whose frank has been used, and each particular instance.

"15th. State whether said agent or agents, in connexion with any other person or persons, company or companies, have or have not been engaged, either directly or indirectly, in speculations in the public lands, in Treasury certificates of deposit, since the issuance of the Treasury order of July 11th, 1836, or in the stock of banks, corporations, &c.; and whether such speculations have, or have not, constituted a part of the compensation or emolument of said agent or agents of the deposit banks.

"16th. Have the said agent or agents, in connexion with any officer or officers of the Government, or any other person, since July 11th, 1836, drawn specie from the banks of deposit of the public money, under the pretext of its being necessary for the public use, upon Treasury warrants or drafts, which specie was used for his or their profit, as merchandise, and not applied to the public use; but the notes of banks, or their equivalent, used, instead of such specie, for the public use; or in any manner have they (the said agents) been concerned in speculations on, by, or through said Treasury certificates, warrants, or drafts, in connexion with any person, bank, or corporation?

"17th. Have such agent or agents been concerned in speculations in the public lands, or the stock of banks or corporations, in connexion with any officer or officers of the Government, or other person or persons, company or companies, bank or banks; or have such agent or agents used their influence to obtain for such officer or officers, person or persons, company or companies, bank or banks, facilities, loans, accommodations, &c., at any of said deposit banks, for which exercise of influence he or they has or have been compensated, either by gift, present, reward, or participation in the profits, or expected profits, of any such speculation?

"18th. Have you in your possession, or do you know of any letter or letters, circular or circulars, written by Amos Kendall, or any other person, as agent of the Treasury Department, or by the Secretary of that department, or any other officer thereof, shortly before, or any time

after, the order for the removal of the public deposits from the Bank of the United States in 1833, directed to the officers of any bank of deposit, upon the subject of the employment of an agent or agents of deposit banks?

"19th. If yea, annex full and complete copies of all such letter or letters, circular or circulars, or a full description of such letter or letters, &c., or your reasons for failing or declining so to do.

"20th. Do you know of, or have you in possession, the answers, in writing, of such bank, or its officer or officers, to said letter or letters, circular or circulars, &c.?

"21st. If yea, annex full and complete copies of all such answers in writing, or a full description of such answers, or your reasons for failing or declining so to do.

"22d. Was it a part of the arrangement or understanding with the institution, of which you are an officer, that an agent had been, or would be, selected to examine and superintend the relation between said institution and the Treasury of the United States?

"23d. What were the duties and powers of such agent?

"24th. Have you ever seen any letter or paper containing a statement of said powers or duties, in whole or in part?

"25th. If yea, annex the same, or a copy, or a description of the same, or your reasons for failing or declining so to do.

"26th. If the descriptions of said powers and duties were in writing, or verbal, by whom were they given or signed, and what were the contents or purport?

"27th. Was he first designated or recommended by the Treasury Department, or any officer or agent thereof?

"28th. Who was the person designated as agent?

"29th. At the time he was so designated, were you acquainted with him personally? and was he favorably known to you either for capacity or integrity?

"30th. What power or duties did the institution to which you belong confide to such agent?

"31st. If in writing, annex a copy thereof, with dates, &c.; if verbal, state why they were not reduced to writing.

"32d. Were such powers or duties confided under any, and what, instructions or advice from the Treasury Department, or any one acting for that department?

"33d. What compensation has been paid to said agent by the institution to which you belong, either directly or in any other way?

"34th. With whom did the institution negotiate for employing such agent, and regulating his compensation?

"35th. What amount or benefit has been paid or allowed by said institution to such agent or agents, or to any person acting for the Government, either directly or indirectly, as a compensation for his services as agent, or in any other character or capacity, as connected with the deposit banks, the public deposits, or the Treasury Department?

"36th. State whether said bank or banks of deposit of public money could, or could not, transact their business with the Treasury Department without such agent or agents; the necessity for such agent or agents; and state all facts not inquired for in the foregoing interrogatories, or call of the committee, within your knowledge, pertaining to the matters or subjects of inquiry contained in the following resolution of the House of Representatives:

"*Resolved*, That all witnesses who cannot appear in person before this committee, be required to verify, by oath or affirmation, in due form of law, the statements and answers which they may make to the foregoing interrogatories.

"*And be it further resolved*, That the chairman of the committee communicate copies of the foregoing resolution, and of the resolution of the House of Representatives under which the committee are acting, to the president and cashier of each of the deposit banks, and also to the president and cashier of any other bank, or to any individual who may be supposed to possess the information required."

CAPITOL, Washington City,

1837.

"Agreeably to the instructions of the committee of investigation, I herewith transmit you a *subpana duces tecum*, with a series of interrogatories, &c., which you will have the goodness to answer as early as possible, and enclose them to me."

A copy of which interrogatories was furnished Mr. Johnson, among others. The interrogatories under which I supposed he thought it his duty to produce the letter in question, are numbered in the series from 3 to 7, inclusive. I find, however, on examining the journal of the committee, that, on the 13th instant, the question (a copy of which is herewith filed) was proposed by Mr. Peyton, to be propounded to the witness, by the consent of the committee, one member objecting.

This interrogatory was also forwarded to Mr. Johnson. He, however, did not transmit any answers to the committee; but, on Saturday morning last, appeared in person to give his testimony. At the time he announced himself, the committee was not in session, but the members were in attendance upon the House, where the present examination was going on. I told Mr. Johnson that the committee was not in session, and could not then take his examination; but I would try to get them together, and take his examination in the course of the day. He said his attendance was very inconvenient, and he was anxious to retire as speedily as he could. I then conducted him into the committee room, placed before him the resolution of the House organizing the committee, and directing its inquiries, and told him he could do as many other witnesses had done—write out his answers to the interrogatories which had been propounded looking to the resolution of the House as his guide. He wrote out his testimony, (which was left with the clerk of the committee,) and filed the letter in question with it. The committee was not in session at any time during his examination. I had no knowledge whatever that such a letter was in existence, until I was informed that Mr. Johnson had filed it. I have no knowledge that any member informed Mr. Johnson whether it was proper or not to produce said paper.

The following is the additional question propounded to Mr. Reverdy Johnson on Monday, February 13th, referred to in the foregoing answer:

"Did R. B. Taney give R. M. Whitney a letter of recommendation; or did he in any manner countenance or encourage him in applying for the agency referred to; or did he refuse to recommend or countenance him in that capacity, while he was at the head of the Treasury Department? Do you know of any correspondence on the subject, of Mr. Taney with any one? If yea, state its contents, or file copies of the same. State, fully, all you may know on that subject."

32. *Question by counsel for the accused.*—Who moved the resolution and framed the interrogatories mentioned in your preceding answer?

Among such interrogatories, (having reference to R. M. Whitney,) is not the 29th in these terms, to wit: "29. At the time he was so designated, were you acquainted with him personally; and was he favorably known to you either for capacity or integrity?"

Do you know of any other answers being returned to said interrogatory, except the following, extracted from your journal by your clerk, certified by him?

"W. D. Lewis's answer to the 29th interrogatory:

"With Mr. Whitney, the agent employed by the Girard Bank, I have been personally acquainted for many years; and he has always been favorably known to me for capacity and integrity."

"Thos. C. Rockhill's (Girard Bank) answer to the 29th interrogatory:

"Deponent has known him for about twenty years; has transacted a great deal of business with him for years back; always found him a good merchant, correct and upright in his transactions, and he is favorably known to deponent both for capacity and integrity."

"T. M. Bryan's (Girard Bank) answer to the 29th interrogatory:

"Deponent has known him for many years, and he was favorably known to deponent both for capacity and integrity."

A. Stevenson's (president of Moyamensing Bank) answer to the 29th interrogatory :

"Deponent knew him well when he resided in Philadelphia, and he was favorably known to deponent as a gentleman and a merchant, both for capacity and integrity."

P. Reilly's (Moyamensing Bank) answer to the 28th interrogatory :

"Deponent was acquainted with him some years ago, and did not entertain a favorable opinion of him, either for capacity or integrity. He would not then have trusted his private affairs with him. This opinion was founded on general rumor, which might have been true or false, and not upon any particular knowledge of deponent."

R. White's (Manhattan Company) answer to 29th interrogatory :

"I was previously acquainted with Mr. Whitney, and considered him well qualified for the office of agent to the banks at Washington."

Mechanics' Bank, New York, (29th interrogatory :) :

"At the time Mr. Whitney was selected on the part of this bank, I was not acquainted with him personally; but from the impression made upon us, for capacity and qualifications, from respectable sources, we were of course favorable to such selection."

The Mechanics' Bank also states, in another place, (answer 14 :) :

"Mr. Reuben M. Whitney having been represented to us as a person of great experience and practical knowledge of financial matters, was selected by the Mechanics' Bank as its agent or correspondent at the seat of Government, to furnish us with such general information in regard to the deposit banks, domestic exchange, &c., as might be deemed official."

"COMMITTEE ROOM, February 20, 1837.

"In answer to the call of Mr. Whitney's counsel, I have examined the depositions sent by the different banks, and extracted every thing I can find relating to Mr. Whitney's character, which will be found above.

"SAMUEL HAMILTON,

Clerk to Mr. Garland's Committee."

Answer.—The series of resolutions from which the printed interrogatories referred to in my last answer were produced, were proposed by Mr. Peyton; the amendments, which reduced them to their ultimate form, were principally offered by Mr. Hamer. The interrogatory of the 13th of the present month, was proposed by Mr. Peyton, also. The 20th interrogatory of the series referred to, is correctly quoted in the question now before me. I do not know that any answers to said interrogatories have been returned, besides those referred to in the question. If there have been, I do not recollect them.

33.—A question having been put by the counsel of the accused, which, being objected to, was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

34.—*Question by counsel of the accused.*—After the signature of Mr. R. Johnson to his deposition, there appears another answer to another interrogatory. Please state who propounded that interrogatory, and when and where. State your knowledge, fully; also, whether such interrogatory, so propounded, was authorized by the committee, or by you as chairman; and produce said interrogatory. State, also, whether the said deposition of said witness is sworn to.

To this interrogatory, Mr. Love, one of the members from the State of New York, objected, and was heard in support of his objection; and the counsel for the accused being also heard in support of the interrogatory,

The question was put to the House, Shall the interrogatory be put to the witness ?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 119,
 { Nays, 43.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean

Mr. Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
James Black

Mr. Abraham Bockee
Nathaniel B. Borden
George N. Briggs

Mr. John W. Brown	Mr. Samnel S. Harrison	Mr. William S. Morgan
Andrew Buchanan	Charles E. Haynes	Sherman Page
Samuel Bunch	Joseph Henderson	Gorham Parks
Robert Burns	George W. Hopkins	Dutée J. Pearce
John Calhoun	Benjamin C. Howard	Lancelot Phelps
William B. Calhoun	Edward B. Hubley	Stephen C. Phillips
William B. Carter	Abel Huntington	David Potts, jr.
Zadok Casey	Adam Huntsman	John Reed
George Chambers	Joseph R. Ingersoll	John Reynolds
John Chambers	Leonard Jarvis	Joseph Reynolds
William Chetwood	Daniel Jenifer	John P. Richardson
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Joseph Johnson	John Robertsen
John F. H. Claiborne	Richard M. Johnson	James Rogers
Walter Coles	John W. Jones	David Russell
Thomas Corwin	Benjamin Jones	William Seymour
Samuel Cushman	Amos Lane	William N. Shinn
Edward Darlington	Joab Lawler	Nicholas Suckles
William C. Dawson	Abbott Lawrence	William Slade
Harmar Denny	George W. Lay	Jonathan Sloane
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Joshua Lee	David Spangler
William C. Dunlap	Luke Lea	William Sprague
George Evans	Stephen B. Leonard	James Standeler
Dudley Farlin	Edward Lucas	John N. Steele
John B. Forester	Francis S. Lyon	Bellamy Storer
Samuel Fowler	Abijah Mann, jr.	Joel B. Sutherland
Richard French	Job Mann	John Taliaferro
Samuel J. Gholson	Moses Mason, jr.	William Taylor
Francis Granger	Samson Mason	John Thomson
William J. Graves	Abram P. Maury	Isaac Toucey
George Grennell, jr.	Jonathan McCarty	George C. Washington
John K. Griffin	Thomas M. T. McKennan	John White
Joseph Hall	Isaac McKim	Thomas T. Whittlesey
Hiland Hall	Charles F. Mercer	Sherrod Williams
James Harlan	John J. Milligan	Archibald Yell
James Harper		

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony	Mr. Elisha Haley	Mr. Jeremiah McLenc
Jeremiah Bailey	Micajah T. Hawkins	William Montgomery
Samuel Barton	William Herod	James Parker
William K. Bond	Samuel Hoar	John J. Pearson
Ratliff Boon	Orin Holt	Ebenezer Pettigrew
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Elias Howell	Abraham Rencher
Reuben Chapman	Hiram P. Hunt	Ferdinand S. Schenck
Graham H. Chapin	William Jackson	Ebenezer J. Shields
William Clark	Cave Johnson	Joel Turrill
John Cramer	William Keanon	Aaron Vanderpoel
Edmund Deberry	Thomas C. Love	Aaron Ward
George C. Dromgoole	George Loyall	Daniel Wardwell
Valentine Ether	William Mason	Taylor Webster
Seaton Grantland	James J. McKay	Lewis Williams
William J. Grayson		

So the House decided that the question be put.

And, thereupon, Mr. Garland answered the interrogatory, as follows:

Answer.—I have not read Mr. Johnson's testimony, and do not know its contents. The committee was not in session at any time during the time he was engaged in stating his testimony, and, of course, did not authorize the interrogatory referred to by Mr. Johnson, if one was propounded to him. I do not know who propounded the interrogatory. I had no authority, as chairman, to authorize it, and did not do so. I administered the usual oath to Mr. Johnson, while he was engaged in writing his testimony.

35. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Did not Mr. Peyton suggest to you the propriety of calling the committee together, before Mr. Johnson should be discharged?

Answer.—I think he did; but it was difficult to get them together, owing to the examination now going on; nor did I think it necessary, unless new interrogatories were to be propounded.

36. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Do you conclude, upon an examination of the testimony of Mr. Johnson, herewith furnished for your inspection, that there was any additional interrogatory propounded to him? and is it not the fact, that his attention was called to the 29th interrogatory, by being asked if he had any information to give under that interrogatory?

Answer.—Upon reading Mr. Johnson's statement, referred to in the question, I find the following passage: "Deponent being asked whether he has any knowledge or information of Mr. Whitney's character, for capacity and integrity, as asked for in the 29th interrogatory, at any time subsequent to the date to which such interrogatory applies," &c. Whether such interrogatory as he states was propounded to him, I do not know. If it was, I did not hear it. It was his duty to have answered, fully, the 29th interrogatory; and to authorize him to do that, no new interrogatory was necessary. How far a new interrogatory was necessary to authorize the witness to answer the 29th interrogatory, embracing a period of time subsequent to the period embraced in that interrogatory, is matter of construction, which the House can as well determine as I can. I do not recollect whether his attention was called to the 29th interrogatory or not, for I was but a few minutes in the committee room with him, while he was stating his evidence.

37. *Question by Mr. Bell.*—Were not numerous interrogatories propounded to Mr. Whitney himself, and to other persons, with his knowledge, which, from their nature, were well calculated to inform him that the committee were proceeding to take testimony in relation to the matters alluded to in the evidence given by Chief Justice Taney, and by Mr. Johnson? and had not the committee come to an understanding among themselves, informally, that it would be proper to hear any witnesses or other testimony, furnished either by the Secretary of the Treasury or Mr. Whitney, touching any matter which might be in evidence against them, or either of them?

Answer.—The journal of the committee contains all the interrogatories proposed, whether propounded or not; and a reference to them will best answer this question. I think many of them were well calculated to apprise Mr. Whitney that testimony of the character given by Judge Taney and Mr. Johnson was expected to be taken. My recollection is, that every member of the committee expressed his unwillingness to receive any explanatory or exculpatory evidence from any person who might be implicated in the course of the investigation.

38. *Question by counsel for the accused.*—And was the accused or his counsel informed that Mr. Johnson was here, and that he was about to give evidence to be used in the present case?

Answer.—He was not, within my knowledge.

39. *Question by counsel for the accused.*—Was there, at any time, any communication made to the accused, notifying him that he might be present at the taking of, or in any other way informed of, the testimony that had been taken, or might be taken, affecting him or his evidence? Was not a resolution to that effect offered; and was it not laid on the table, and never afterwards called up? Is not that the resolution at pages 127—8, in these words, to wit:

"Resolved, That, if any of the evidence that now is, or hereafter shall be, before this committee, shall be deemed by any member thereof to criminate the official conduct of any officer of the Government, or the private character of any such officer or other person, the same shall not be published or considered as evidence, until such officer or person shall have an opportunity to rebut or explain the same; and, to enable him to do so, he shall be notified of the matter objected to, and furnished with the evidence upon which the objection rests."

Answer.—The resolution referred to speaks for itself. The original resolution is truly copied in the printed journal now before the House; this resolution has not been acted upon. Mr. Whitney never received, within my knowledge, any such notification as stated in the question, nor do I recollect that he ever requested the committee to give him any such.

40. *Question by Mr. Peyton.*—In the proposition submitted by Mr. Gillet, to which reference has just been made, was the objection to the same made to receiving any explanatory evidence, either oral or written, from said Whitney, or any other person? or was the objection confined

to excluding all evidence to be taken, until any person supposed to be affected was heard, as testimony to exclude a large portion of the evidence already taken?

Answer.—I have heretofore stated, that I understood every member of the committee willing to receive exculpatory or explanatory evidence from any person implicated. The difficulty with some members, in adopting the resolution proposed by Mr. Gillet, was, that it excluded all evidence of that character until the person implicated was notified that it was to be introduced. I remember a discussion among the members of the committee upon this, as a legal proposition, so far as it prevailed in the courts of judicature.

The examination of Mr. Garland was here closed.

Mr. Fairfield, of Maine, a witness in the case, at the instance of Mr. Peyton, was again brought forward, and was examined and testified as follows:

1. *Question by Mr. Peyton.*—In one of your former answers, you alluded to a conversation between Reuben M. Whitney and others in your presence, after the 25th January. I wish you to state, in explanation of said answer, who were present at that time; to whom said Whitney made the remarks, as stated in your answer; where it was; whether in the night or day time; and state, fully, all that was said by said Whitney, or others, upon the same subject, upon that occasion.

Answer.—As I have before stated, I was not present in the House at the time Mr. Wise and Mr. Peyton called up the case of the occurrence of the 25th of January, and made their statements respecting it; but, on the adjournment of the House, I was informed that they had so done, and that Mr. Wise had called upon all the members of the committee to make statements also. It occurred to me that it would be well to reduce to writing the facts as they rested in my recollection, and I accordingly retired to my chamber, and wrote out the statement, which is, in substance, my answer to the first interrogatory, without consultation with any member of the committee, and before I had read the statements of Messrs. Wise and Peyton. After having done this, I felt a natural anxiety to see how far it corresponded with the recollection of other members of the committee; and accordingly, the same evening, or the next, I called upon Messrs. Hamer, Gillet, and Martin, and exhibited to them my statement. I was pleased to find that they substantially agreed with me, though their recollection embraced a few facts not distinctly within mine.

When I called upon Mr. Gillet, it was early in the evening; and finding Mr. Whitney there, I did not take a seat, and stopped only a few minutes. In reply to Mr. Gillet's invitation to take a chair, I told him that I had drawn up a statement of the facts in relation to the occurrence of the 25th of January, and that I would call again in the course of the evening and exhibit it to him. This led to some remarks by Mr. Whitney about the statement of Mr. Wise, (but I do not recollect distinctly what they were,) which were followed by the remarks, the substance of which was given in my answer to the 15th question proposed by the honorable Mr. Bell. I think Mr. Gillet made some remark, but I have no recollection as to what it was. At some time while I was there, I think I remarked to Mr. Gillet, that Mr. Wise had made a worse case for himself than Mr. Whitney's statement had made, having heard so much of Mr. Wise's remarks repeated as related to his intentions, in case Mr. Whitney had moved his elbow an inch. This did not occur to me when I answered the previous question upon this subject. I then retired, called upon Mr. Martin, and in the course of, perhaps, half an hour, returned; and finding Mr. Gillet alone, I exhibited my statement to him, and was pleased to find that it accorded, substantially, with his recollection. No others were present; nor can I recollect distinctly any thing further than was said.

2. *Question by Mr. Bell to Mr. Fairfield.*—Did you furnish a copy of your statement to Mr. Whitney, or any other person, before you gave your answer to the first interrogatory? or did you put the original statement into the possession of any other person before that time, and, if yes, into whose?

To this interrogatory Mr. Boon, one of the members from the State of Indiana, objected, and was heard in support of his objection; and Mr. Bell was also heard in support of the interrogatory; when

The question was put, Shall the interrogatory be put to the witness ? upon which a quorum did not vote.

A call of the House was then ordered, on the motion of Mr. Mann, of New York ;

And the roll being called twice, the following named members did not answer to their names, viz :

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
William H. Ashley
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
John Carr
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Edward Darlington
John W. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George Evans
John Fairfield
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
John Galbraith
James Garland
Rice Garland
Thomas Glascock
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William I. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer

Mr. Edward A. Hannegan
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Hopkins Holsey
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
Jabez Jackson
Leonard Jarvis
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Thomas C. Love
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
Rutger B. Miller
John J. Milligan
Mathias Morris
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Dutee J. Pearce

Mr. James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Abraham Rencher
John Reynolds
John P. Richardson
Eleazer W. Ripley
John Roane
James Rogers
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
Francis O. J. Smith
Jesse Speight
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
Waddy Thompson
Isaac Toucey
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Elisha Whitlessey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
John Young

The doors were then closed, and excuses were offered and received for the non-attendance of the following named members, viz : Julius C. Alford, William H. Ashley, John Carr, John W. Davis, William I. Grayson, Samuel S. Harrison, Hopkins Holsey, and George W. Hopkins.

A motion was then made by Mr. Huntsman, that all further proceedings in the call be dispensed with.

And the question being put, a majority voted therefor, although a quorum did not vote on the question.

And so the question was decided in the affirmative.

And thereupon, on motion of Mr. Cushing, the House reconsidered the vote on the motion to dispense with further proceedings in the call.

And the question was again put on that motion,

And passed in the negative.

Excuses were then offered and received for the non-attendance of the following named members, viz : Jabez Jackson, John Klingensmith, jr., John Laporte, Jonathan McCarty, Mathias Morris, Eleazer W. Ripley, John Roane, James Rogers, Augustine H. Shepperd, Isaac Toucey, Samuel F. Vinton, Joseph Weeks.

Another motion was then made, that further proceedings in the call be dispensed with ;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

And the doors were then opened.

And the question was again put, Shall the interrogatory last propounded by Mr. Bell to Mr. Fairfield be put to that witness?

And passed in the negative.

So the House decided that the question be not put.

3. *Question by Mr. Bell to Mr. Fairfield.*—Have you had any conversation with the President upon the subject of the course of Messrs. Wise and Peyton as members of Congress, during the past and present sessions of Congress? or have you been present at any time when he expressed any opinion in relation to it? and, if so, did you hear him state that they ought to be "Houstonized," meaning thereby that they ought to be chastised in the streets, or express himself to that effect? and, if yes, did you hear him thus express himself in speaking of their course or conduct towards Mr. Whitney?

To this interrogatory, Mr. Mann, of New York, objected, and was heard in support of his objection; and Mr. Bell was also heard in support of the interrogatory.

The question was then taken, Shall the interrogatory be put to the witness?

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 54.
 { Nays, 100.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
John Bell
William K. Bond
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington

Mr. Edmund Deberry
F. H. Elmore
John B. Forester
Francis Granger
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
Dixon H. Lewis

Mr. Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
David Russell
David Spangler
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Waddy Thompson
Samuel F. Vinton
John White
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer

Mr. Isaac E. Cray
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Seaton Grantland
Joseph Hall
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Orin Holt
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson

Mr. Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
William L. May
James J. McKay
John McKeon

Mr. Isaac McKim
 Rutger B. Miller
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Sherman Page
 William Patterson
 Dutee J. Pearce

Mr. Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith

Mr. William Sprague
 William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Joel Turill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell

And so the House decided that the question be not put.

4. *Question by Mr. Bell to Mr. Fairfield.*—Was not the accompanying interrogatory, and others, embracing every material point in the character of Mr. Whitney, propounded in the select committee of which the Hon. Mr. Garland, of Virginia, is chairman, to the Hon. Levi Woodbury, Richard S. Coxe, Esq., William D. Lewis, and others, overruled by a majority of the committee?

"Question 32, [accompanying the foregoing interrogatory.] Do you know R. M. Whitney's general character? If yea, what is his character as an honest, trustworthy man? Would you, from his general character, believe him on his oath, or trust him, when he was subject to great pecuniary temptation to err?

"This question was objected to by Mr. Gillet, and rejected."

To this interrogatory, Mr. Boon, of Indiana, objected, and was heard in support of his objection; and Mr. Bell was also heard in support of the interrogatory.

The question was then put, Shall the interrogatory be put to the witness?

And decided in the negative.

And so the House decided that the question be not put.

No farther interrogatory being propounded to Mr. Fairfield, his additional testimony was closed.

A motion was then made by Mr. Lane that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to prosecute further the inquiry into the alleged contempt of Reuben M. Whitney against the authority of this House; and that the said Reuben M. Whitney be now discharged from custody.

The said resolution being read,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Lane; and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 91,
 { Nays, 71.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
 Samuel Barton
 James M. H. Beale
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Ratliff Boon
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 John W. Brown
 Robert Burns
 Jesse A. Bynum
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Zadok Casey
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles

Mr. Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Isaac E. Crary
 Samuel Cushman
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Efner
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 John Galbraith
 Joseph Hall
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Joseph Henderson
 Orin Holt
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Abel Huntington
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson

Mr. Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lone
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 John Laporte
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 William Mason
 William L. May
 John McKeon

Mr. Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Ruiger B. Miller
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
John Reynolds

Mr. Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
William Sprague
Joel B. Sutherland

Mr. William Taylor
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nath. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
George C. Dromgoole
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans

Mr. John B. Forester
Richard French
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
John W. Jones
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Thomas C. Love

Mr. Francis S. Lyon
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
John J. Milligan
James Parker
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
David Russell
Ebenezer J. Shields
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
Waddy Thompson
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John White
Sherrod Williams
John Young

A call of the House was then moved by Mr. Rencher, and was refused by the House.

The main question was then put, viz: Will the House agree to the resolution moved by Mr. Lane?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 99.
Nays, 72.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Mathias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles

Mr. Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Esner
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson

Mr. Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
William Mason
William L. May
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McLinn

**Mr. Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps**

Mr. John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
William Sprague
Joel B. Sutherland

Mr. William Taylor
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond
Samuel Bunch
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
John B. Forester
James Graham

Mr. Francis Granger
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazelstine
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer,
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty

Mr. Thomas M. T. McKenna
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
James Parker
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
David Russell
Ebenezer J. Shields
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
Waddy Thompson
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John White
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
John Young

And so it was

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to prosecute further the inquiry into the alleged contempt of R. M. Whitney against the authority of this House; and that the said Whitney be now discharged from custody.

And the said Reuben M. Whitney was discharged accordingly.

A motion was then made that the House do adjourn ;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative,	{	Yeas,	. . . . .	96,
		Nays,	. . . . .	68.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Graham H. Chapin
William Clark

Mr. Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
Valentine Esner
Franklin H. Elmore
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith

Mr. Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
John Klingensmith, jr.

Mr. Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 John Laporte
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 William L. May
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim

Mr. Jeremiah McLene
 Rutger B. Miller
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Franklin Pierce
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Joseph Reynolds

Mr. Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Thomas T. Whittlesey

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
 Heman Allen
 Jeremiah Bailey
 John Bell
 Andrew Buchanan
 Samuel Bunch
 William B. Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Nath. H. Claiborne
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 Edward Darlington
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Harmar Denny
 John B. Forester
 James Graham
 Francis Granger

Mr. William J. Graves
 John K. Griffin
 Hiland Hall
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Abner Hazeltine
 William Herod
 Elias Howell
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 William Jackson
 Daniel Jenifer
 William Kennon
 Abbott Lawrence
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Thomas C. Love
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abram P. Maury
 Jonathan McCarty
 James J. McKay
 Thos. M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer

Mr. John J. Milligan
 John J. Pearson
 Balie Peyton
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 John Robertson
 David Russel
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 Samuel F. Vinton
 George C. Washington
 John White
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell
 John Young

And thereupon,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1837.

The journal of yesterday being read,

Mr. Pickens moved that the same "be amended so as to take notice of the fact that Mr. Gholson, of Mississippi, chairman of the committee on the part of the House to conduct the examination of witnesses, stated that he had handed over fourteen other questions to another witness, which were in the progress of being answered." This amendment to come in immediately preceding the resolution moved by Mr. Lane, to dispense with further proceedings in the case of Reuben M. Whitney, and for his discharge from custody.

And on the question, Shall the journal be amended in manner afore-said?

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. John Quincy Adams, by leave, presented a communication, addressed to him by the Governor of the State of Massachusetts, accompanied by a statement of the sums of money advanced by that State, from time to time, for the protection of Rainsford island, by a sea-wall, against the ravages of the sea; which island, it is stated, is essential to the preservation

of Boston harbor; which communication was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

A motion was then made by Mr. John Quincy Adams, that the rules in relation to the order of business be suspended, and that petitions and memorials be presented until two o'clock this day; which motion to suspend was disagreed to by the House.

Mr. Hardin, by leave, presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Nelson, in the State of Kentucky, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post roads.

A motion was made by Mr. Vinton, that the rules in relation to the order of business be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to submit a motion, that an amendment, which he intends to propose to the bill from the Senate, (No. 20,) entitled "An act to prohibit the sale of public lands, except to actual settlers, in limited quantities, and for other purposes," when that bill shall come up for consideration, be printed for the use of the House.

And on the question, Shall the rule be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

There appeared, { Yeas, 93,
 { Nays, 69.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
John Bell
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
William B. Calhoun
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
George Evans
Horace Everett
Richard French
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall

Mr. Thomas L. Hamer
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. Janes
Daniel Jenifer
Henry Johnson
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Luke Lea
Sampson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery

Mr. George W. Owens
James Parker
John M. Patton
John J. Pearson
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
David Russell
William B. Shepard
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
James Black
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd

Mr. Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
Zadok Casey
Graham H. Chapin
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles

Mr. Henry W. Connor
Isaac E. Cray
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap

Mr. Valentine Efner
 Franklin H. Elmore
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 John Galbraith
 Seaton Grantland
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Charles E. Haynes
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman

Mr. Samuel Ingham
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 William Mason
 William L. May

Mr. Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Lancelot Phelps
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 William Seymour
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Ward
 Taylor Webster
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the question was lost.

Ordered, That Mr. Speight be excused from serving on the select committee appointed on the 30th of December last, of which Mr. Galbraith is chairman, and that a member be appointed in his place; and

Mr. Moore was appointed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the following resolutions, reported by Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

1. *Resolved by the House of Representatives of the United States*, That the independence of the Government of Texas ought to be recognised.

2. *Resolved*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be directed to provide, in the bill for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government, a salary and outfit for such public agent as the President may determine to send to Texas.

A motion was made by Mr. Howard, that the resolutions be postponed until Thursday next; when

A motion was made by Mr. Ingersoll, that the said resolutions do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative,	Yeas,	98,
	Nays,	86.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Heman Allen
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Jeremiah Bailey
 Samuel Barton
 Benning M. Bean
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Matthias J. Bovee
 George N. Briggs
 John W. Brown
 Robert Burns
 William B. Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 George Chambers
 Graham H. Chapin
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 William Clark
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing

Mr. Edward Darlington
 Harmar Denny
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 John Galbraith
 Francis Granger
 George Grennell, jr.
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 James Harper
 Abner Hazeltime
 William Heister
 William Herod
 Samuel Hoar

Mr. Elias Howell
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Henry F. James
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 Cave Johnson
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 Gideon Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 William Mason

Mr. Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Sherman Page
William Patterson
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips

Mr. David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Joseph Reynolds
David Russell
William N. Shinn
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
John Thomson

Mr. Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Michael W. Ash
James M. H. Beale
John Bell
Ratliff Boon
Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Isaac E. Cray
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner

Mr. Franklin H. Elmore
Richard French
Samuel J. Gholson
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Benjamin C. Howard
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Amos Lane
Joab Lawler
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
George Loyall
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty

Mr. William McComas
James J. McKay
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
John M. Patton
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
Abraham Rencher
John Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
James Standefer
John N. Steele
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
Waddy Thompson
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Ward
John White
Archibald Yell

And so the said resolutions were laid on the table.

A motion was, thereupon, made by Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, that the House do reconsider the vote to lay the said resolutions on the table; when

A motion was made by Mr. Mann, of New York, that the motion to reconsider do lie on the table; when

A motion was made by Mr. Boyd, that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, 78,
Nays, 108.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
John Bell
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch

Mr. Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Timothy Childs

Mr. Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap

Mr. Franklin H. Elmore
Richard French
Samuel J. Gholson
William J. Graves
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
William Herod
Benjamin C. Howard
Adam Huntsman
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Luke Lea

Mr. Dixon H. Lewis
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
William McComas
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
John P. Richardson

Mr. Eleazer W. Ripley
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Joel B. Sutherland
Francis Thomas
Waddy Thompson
Isaac Toucey
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
David D. Wagener
John White
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
George Chambers
William Chetwood
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
Marmar Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Esher
George Evans
Horace Everett
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Graham
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William I. Grayson

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. James
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty

Mr. James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKenna
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William Patterson
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John Robertson
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
John Thomson
Joel Turritt
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell
John Young

The question was then put on the motion made by Mr. Mann, of New York, that the motion to reconsider do lie on the table.

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 107,
Nays, 90.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean

Mr. Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
George N. Briggs

Mr. John W. Brown
Robert Burns
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
George Chambers
Graham H. Chapin

Mr. William Chetwood
 William Clark
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 Francis Granger
 George Grennell, jr.
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 James Harper
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 William Herod
 Samuel Hoar
 Elias Howell
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Joseph R. Ingersoll

Mr. Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Henry F. James
 Cave Johnson
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 John Laporte
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Levi Lincoln
 Henry Logan
 Edward Lucas
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 Tho. M. T. McKennan
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 Charles F. Mercer
 Rutger B. Miller
 John J. Milligan
 Ely Moore
 James Parker
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 James A. Pearce

Mr. John J. Pearson
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Joseph Reynolds
 David Russell
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 Francis O. J. Smith
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 Bellamy Storer
 William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 Samuel F. Vinton
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
 Chilton Allan
 Michael W. Ash
 James M. H. Beale
 John Bell
 James W. Bouldin
 Lynn Boyd
 Andrew Buchanan
 Samuel Bunch
 Jesse A. Bynum
 John Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 John Chambers
 Reuben Chapman
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Henry W. Connor
 Robert Craig
 Isaac E. Cray
 Samuel Cushman
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 George C. Dromgoole
 William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Eifer
 Franklin H. Elmore
 Richard French

Mr. S. J. Gholson
 Thomas Glascock
 James Graham
 Seaton Grantland
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Benjamin Hardin
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 Amos Lane
 Joab Lawler
 George W. Lay
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 Joshua L. Martin
 Abram P. Maury
 Jonathan McCarty

Mr. William McComas
 James J. McKay
 Jeremiah McLene
 William Montgomery
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 John M. Patton
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 William Seymour
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 Francis Thomas
 Waddy Thompson
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Ward
 George C. Washington
 John White
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell

The message which was received from the President of the United States on yesterday, was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 9th ultimo, I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, and the documents by which it was accompanied.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1837.

Ordered, That said message be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of William Tudor, junior, deceased.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz :
No. 39. An act to provide for the enlistment of boys in the naval service, and to extend the term of the enlistment of seamen ;

No. 42. An act authorizing certain internal improvements in the Territory of Florida ;

No. 60. An act for the completion of the improvement of certain rivers and roads in Florida ;

No. 76. An act for the completion of certain internal improvements in the Territory of Florida ;

No. 78. An act for the relief of Tench Ringgold ;

No. 83. An act to authorize the location of the Gainesville and Narkeeta rail-road, chartered by the States of Alabama and Mississippi, through the public lands ;

No. 86. An act to authorize the Ohio Rail-road Company to locate a road through the public lands.

No. 87. An act making appropriations to complete certain military roads in the State of Arkansas ;

No. 139. An act for the appointment of commissioners to adjust the claims to reservations of land, under the 14th article of the treaty of 1830 with the Choctaw Indians ;
in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House : and then he withdrew.

A motion was made by Mr. Peyton, that the rules in relation to the order of business be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to submit a resolution in the words following, viz :

Whereas, R. M. Whitney, in a letter to the president of the Burlington Bank, in the State of Vermont, states as follows, to wit : " With this, I forward you the copy of a letter written by a person residing here, high in the confidence of the Executive, to some friends in New York and Boston. This will explain to you more fully the object of the agency, and the duties which will appertain to it," which copy is in the words and figures following, to wit :

" WASHINGTON, January 23, 1835.

" SIR : I take the liberty of forwarding you a copy of a letter addressed to me by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the subject of an agency of the deposite banks to be established in this city. I also forward a copy of the resolution of the Girard Bank of Philadelphia, appointing me their agent. The three New York banks have done the same. The two Boston banks will, I have good reason to suppose, do the same shortly. These are the only banks with which I have communicated upon the subject, where time sufficient has elapsed to receive their answers.

"I beg leave to offer my services to the institution over which you preside. Should the board of directors think that the interests of the bank will be promoted by the establishment of such an agency, and should authorize it, I should feel proud to receive such appointment. In regard to compensation, I shall leave it entirely with the directors to fix it, in case they shall create the agency and appoint me to fill it. The Girard Bank fixed the sum of \$500 per annum, commencing with the receipts of the deposits. The New York banks a larger sum. The Boston banks, I have good reason to believe, will not be less.

"I should remark, that the Boston, New York, and Philadelphia banks recommended me to the Treasury Department in October, 1833, for the agency provided for in the contract between that department and the selected banks, and proposed the sum of five thousand dollars as the compensation which they were willing to contribute in paying.

"I shall now be subjected to heavy expenses, which I should not, under the arrangement then contemplated, been liable to undergo.

"In case I shall be honored with the appointment now solicited, I shall endeavor, to the best of my abilities, to communicate, from time to time, such valuable information to the bank as will at least be commensurate to the compensation which may be allowed. Of the true value and importance of the agency, the board will be able to judge soon after it is established, in case the measure is adopted.

"With this, I forward you the copy of a letter written by a person residing here, high in the confidence of the Executive, to some friends in New York and Boston.

"This will explain to you more fully the object of the agency, and the duties which will appertain to it.

"I communicate this, with the request that it may be considered as especially communicated to you, *individually*, but to be read to the board, and to be treated in the same manner as all things should be, connected with the transactions of the board of directors of a bank.

"I am, &c. &c.,

"R. M. WHITNEY.

"The *PRESIDENT of the Bank of Burlington, Vermont.*"

"WASHINGTON, *November 8, 1834.*

"DEAR SIR: You will recollect that there is a provision in the contracts between the Treasury Department and the deposit banks, by which they undertake to pay each their due proportion of the compensation of such agent to superintend their operations as might be appointed by the Secretary, and that R. M. Whitney, Esq. obtained the recommendation of the deposit banks in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, for that agency.

"The near approach of the session of Congress, at that time, was thought to render it inexpedient to make an appointment under such circumstances, although every one acquainted with the matter acknowledges its importance.

"This posture of affairs makes it desirable that the banks themselves should take steps to secure all the benefits to themselves, and, as far as practicable, to the public, which were anticipated from that arrangement. It may be done by each bank appointing its own agent, but all of them the same person, to reside at the seat of Government, and travel when necessary to interchange information, make suggestions, and produce concert in

relation to the currency and domestic exchanges, as well as the fiscal operations of the Government. I am persuaded that the State banks, whether depositories for the public funds or not, would derive great benefits from such an organ of intercommunication.

"The President and Secretary of the Treasury, I know, view the subject in the same light that I do, and will be gratified if the banks will establish such an agency; and from his talents, experience, and fidelity, no appointment would be more acceptable to them than that of Mr. Whitney, who has already been recommended to the department.

"My object in addressing you is, to solicit your aid, particularly with the deposit banks in Boston, in first effecting the general object of establishing an agency, which is of primary importance, and then in selecting Mr. Whitney as their agent. I know of no man in the United States who has the capacity and disposition to serve them more efficiently."

Therefore, resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives issue a subpoena, requiring Reuben M. Whitney to appear and answer the following interrogatory, before the select committee of which the honorable Mr. Garland, of Virginia, is chairman, viz :

Who is the author of the anonymous letter herewith furnished, dated Washington, November 8, 1834, a copy of which was enclosed to the president of the Bank of Burlington, Vermont, by you, in your letter of January 23, 1835, and of which you speak as follows :

"With this I forward you the copy of a letter written by a person residing here, high in the confidence of the Executive, to some friends in New York and Boston."—"This will explain to you more fully the object of the agency, and the duties which will appertain to it."

And on the question, Shall the rule be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

It passed in the negative,	{ Yeas,	86,
	{ Nays,	97.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
George Evans
Horace Everett
Thomas Glascock
James Graham

Mr. Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Greenell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
Henry Johnson
Job Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Luke Lea

Mr. Dixon H. Lewis
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Balie Peyton
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rancher
John Robertson
David Russell
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
David Spangler
James Standefer

Mr. Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton

Mr. George C. Washington
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams

Mr. Sherrod Williams
Henry A. Wise
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Buras
Jesse A. Bynum
C. C. Cambreleng
Zadok Casey
Graham H. Chapin
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Esfer
Dudley Farin
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller

Mr. Ransom H. Gillet
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May

Mr. John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Dutee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Aaror. Vanderpoel
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

A motion was then made by Mr. Peyton, that the rules in relation to the order of business be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to move a resolution in the words following:

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House be directed to issue his subpoena, requiring Reuben M. Whitney to appear at the bar of this House, to testify touching the authorship of a certain anonymous letter which he, said Whitney, sent enclosed to the president of the bank at Burlington, in his letter of the 23d January, 1835, which anonymous letter bears date November 5, 1834.

And on the question, Shall the rule be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, 76,
Nays, 102.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Aford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun

Mr. Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Caleb Cushing

Mr. Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Deany
George Evans
Horace Everett
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Francis Granger

Mr. William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 George Grennell, jr.
 Hiland Hall
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Abner Hazeltine
 Samuel Hoar
 Elias Howell
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Henry Johnson
 Joab Lawler
 George W. Lay
 Luke Lea

Mr. Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Francis S. Lyon
 Samson Mason
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Balie Peyton
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed

Mr. Abraham Rencher
 David Russell
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 David Spangler
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 Samuel F. Vinton
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 Henry A. Wise

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
 Samuel Barton
 James M. H. Beale
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Ratliff Boon
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 Andrew Buchanan
 Robert Burns
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Zadok Casey
 George Chambers
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 William C. Danlap
 Valentine Efner
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 William K. Fuller
 Ransom H. Gillet
 Seaton Grantland

Mr. Elisha Haley
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Joseph Henderson
 Orin Holt
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Samuel Ingham
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 Edward Lucas
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 William L. May
 James J. McKay
 John McKeon

Mr. Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLane
 Rutger B. Miller
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Franklin Pierce
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 William Seymour
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Sprague
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Isaac Troucey
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Archibald Yell

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Patton reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union, generally, under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1837; which bill he was directed to report to the House, with amendments.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1837.

Mr. Cushman, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the memorial of David Melville, of Newport, in Rhode Island, made an unfavorable report thereon; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of William Crooks and James Crooks, accompanied by a bill (No. 942) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of James Callan, accompanied by a bill (No. 943) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of Nimrod Farrow and Richard Harris, accompanied by a bill (No. 944) for the relief of the legal representatives of Nimrod Farrow and Richard Harris; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of John P. Converse and Henry J. Reese, accompanied by a bill (No. 945) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which was committed the bill from the Senate (No. 171) entitled "An act to make payment and compensation to militia and volunteers of Kentucky and Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi, called into service and discharged before marching," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of George Wood; when it was

Ordered, That the petition of George Wood be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

Mr. Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Don Juan Madrazo; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Colonel Joseph Brown; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John Addison and others, heirs and representatives of Samuel N. Smallwood, deceased; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of David Melville, of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island; when it was

Resolved, That so much of the claim of David Melville as has arisen subsequent to the 27th June, 1834, be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Resolved, That, as to the residue of said claim, the petitioner is not entitled to relief.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made reports on

the cases of Matilda Drury and John Vannetter ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of William Long ; when it was

Resolved, That leave be given to withdraw the same.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Samuel P. Anderson, of Florida ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John G. Mackall ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McKim, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John G. Whitehorne, Samuel Whitehorne, and Stephen T. Northam ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. William B. Shepard, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, made a favorable report on the memorial of the corporation of Alexandria, in the said District ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Pinckney, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was re-committed the memorial of John Kern and John D. George, made an additional report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 946) for their relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred, on the 1st instant, the message of the President of the United States of the 30th of January ultimo, transmitting a letter from the Governor of the State of Maine, with sundry resolutions of the Legislature of that State, made a report thereon ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 203) entitled "An act for the relief of Erastus Fairbanks and Thaddeus Fairbanks," reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill (No. 947) to provide for the repair and improvement of the road from Memphis to Fort Gibson, by way of Little Rock, in Arkansas ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the Committee on Roads and Canals, which was instructed, on the 19th of December, 1836, to inquire into the propriety of applying the proceeds of certain lands in the State of Alabama to the improvement of the Tennessee river at the Muscle and Colbert shoals, be discharged from the further consideration of the said inquiry, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Darlington, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of John Broome ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Underwood, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred sundry bills from the Senate, viz :

No. 51. An act granting commutation to Isaac Bronson ;

No. 106. An act for the relief of Benjamin Jones Porter ;

No. 110. An act for the relief of Æneas Munson ;

No. 59. An act for the relief of the heirs of William Cogswell ;

No. 84. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Gustavus B. Horner, deceased ;

No. 53. An act for the relief of the legal heirs of Moses Elmer ;

No. 25. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Samuel Y. Keene ;

All of whom were surgeon's mates in the revolutionary army, made a report on said bills, and on the question whether surgeon's mates were, by laws of the Revolutionary Congress, entitled to half pay for life, or the commutation of half pay for life ; and recommending said bills do not pass.

Ordered, That the said bills be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 948) declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the State of North Carolina, for the relief of sick and disabled seamen ; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Jacob Holmes and Thomas G. Prettyman ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McKeon, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report on the petition of George Innes, accompanied by a bill (No. 949) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. McKeon, from the Committee on Commerce, which was "instructed to inquire into the expediency of regulating the pilots in the several ports of the United States," made a report, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Beaumont, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made unfavorable reports on the claim of Jesse Potts, the claim of the heirs of Captain William Oliver, the claim of the heirs of Captain James Broadus, and the claim of the heirs of Philip Lightfoot ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of Daniel W. Goings, accompanied by a bill (No. 950) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Amos Daniels and Isaac Webb ; and that the former do lie on the table, and that the latter be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 29) entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers of the United States sloop of war Boston," reported that the said bill ought not to pass.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 55) entitled "An act for the relief of William Hogan, administrator of Michael Hogan, deceased," reported the same, with amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 17) entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to amend the judicial system of the United States,'" reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 129) entitled "An act to extend the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for the district of Arkansas," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was then read the third time accordingly.

And on the question, Shall the bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 170) entitled "An act to alter and amend the 'act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States,' approved 30th of April, 1790," reported the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Fry,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John Van Dyck, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of Otis Pierce; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Isaiah Parker, accompanied by a bill (No. 951) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of Samuel M. Asbury; when it was

Ordered, That he have leave to withdraw his petition and papers.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Joseph Chambers, Catharine Hayward, and Gilman B. Shaw; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Howell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of David McNair, Pigeon in the Water, and James C. Martin, Cherokee Indians, claiming pensions; and that the same be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Howell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Jacob Kendrick; and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to cause an examination to be made of the various positions not heretofore examined, within the waters of the New York bay and its vicinity, which are adapted

to the establishment and construction of dry docks ; and to report their comparative advantages and disadvantages to the House of Representatives at the opening of the next session of Congress.

The House, by consent, proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution ; and the same being read, was agreed to.

A motion was made by Mr. Haynes, that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended, that he might be enabled to move the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause the necessary examinations to be made of the seacoast south of the Chesapeake bay, with regard to the location of additional light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and report the result to Congress at its next session.

And on the question, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid ?

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Hamer, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill (No. 952) for the settlement of the accounts of Richard Harrison, late consular agent of the United States in Spain, accompanied by a report in detail ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Milligan, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 953) for the relief of Vincent Massoletti ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Nathaniel Patten ; which report was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the case of Joseph Farrar, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of Adam Hall ; when it was

Resolved, That the petition of Adam Hall, with the documents accompanying the same, be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury for examination.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of William Jones ; when it was

Resolved, That the claim of William Jones, with the documents accompanying the same, be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury for examination.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of James McPherson and William Purcell ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Joseph Radcliffe, accompanied by a bill (No. 954) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Reed,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Captain John H. Aulick, of the navy, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Pedro Palao and Nancy Stewart, and that they lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Emanuel Shroufe, Sylvester Nash, and David Loud, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. McCarty,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of John Phagan, and that it do lie on the table.

Mr. Gillet, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 955) establishing certain collection districts, and creating ports of entry; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the bill (No. 56) to authorize the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department to credit the account of the Treasurer with the amount of the unavailable funds standing to his debit on the books of the Treasury, and to transfer the amount to the debit of the banks and individuals indebted for the same, was discharged from the consideration thereof, and the said bill was recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Galbraith, from the select committee, to which were referred, on the 29th of December, certain memorials relative to an amendment of the constitution of the United States, in relation to banking corporations in the States, and in relation to the re-issues of the notes of the Bank of the United States, made a report, in part, viz: on that portion of said memorials which relates to the re-issues of the notes of the Bank of the United States, accompanied by a bill (No. 956) providing for the punishment of re-issuing the notes of the late Bank of the United States; which bill was, by leave, received, and was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Mason, of Maine, that 5,000 copies, extra, be printed of the report just made by Mr. Galbraith; which motion was laid on the table one day, under the rule.

Mr. Harper, from the select committee on the subject of patents and the Patent Office, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 107) entitled "An act in addition to the 'act to promote the progress of science and useful arts,' passed on the 4th day of July, 1836," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster General, containing the names of the persons employed as clerks in the General Post Office during the year 1836, with the compensation of each; which letter was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, respecting the number of claims to land in Louisiana confirmed in the various acts of Congress for that purpose, the number of

patents issued and to be issued for such confirmations, &c., prepared and furnished in obedience to the order of the House, of the 26th of December last; which letter and report were laid on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. Hannegan, that the rules in relation to the order of business be suspended, to enable him to submit a resolution in the words following, viz:

Resolved, That this House will take a recess from half-past one until four o'clock this day.

And on the question, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose afore-said?

There appeared, { Yeas, 103,
 { Nays, 77.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
George Chambers
Reuben Chapman
William Clark
Walter Coles
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Esher
John Fairfield
Dudley Fawlin
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Samuel J. Gholson
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
John K. Griffin

Mr. Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Orin Holt
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Kilgore
Gerrit Y. Lansing
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
William McComas
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
Ely Moore

Mr. William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
Bellamy Storer
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
James Turner
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Taylor Webster
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Benning M. Bean
William K. Bond
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Lynn Boyd
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey

Mr. John Chambers
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Cray
Samuel Cushman
George C. Dromgoole
Franklin H. Elmore
Horace Everett
Richard French

Mr. Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
James Harper
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazletine
Samuel Hoar
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell

Mr. Hiram P. Hunt
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Henry F. Janes
 Daniel Jenifer
 Amos Lane
 John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Job Mann
 Samson Mason
 Jonathan McCarty

Mr. James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Isaac McKim
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 James Parker
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 John Robertson

Mr. Jonathan Sloane
 James Standefer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Elisha Whitelsey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the question was lost.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the year 1837; and the amendments reported thereto, from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, yesterday, being read, were all concurred in by the House, except the third, fourth, and eighth.

The question was then stated, that the House do concur in the third amendment.

And, after debate thereon,

It was found that a quorum was not present.

A motion was then made by Mr. Briggs, that the House do adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative	{ Yeas,	: : : : : 43.
	{ Nays,	: : : : : 69.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

'Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. James M. H. Beale
 John Bell
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 George N. Briggs
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 William C. Dunlap
 Horace Everett
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 Francis Granger
 Elisha Haley

Mr. Hiland Hall
 James Harlan
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Joseph Henderson
 William Herod
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Joseph Johnson
 William Kennon
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 John Laporte
 Gideon Lee
 Luke Lea
 Samson Mason

Mr. James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reynolds
 William B. Shepard
 David Spangler
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Samuel F. Vinton
 John White
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 J. C. Alford
 Heman Allen
 Samuel Barton
 Benning M. Bean
 Lynn Boyd
 William B. Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 R. rt Craig

Mr. Isaac E. Crary
 Caleb Cushing
 Samuel Cushman
 William C. Dawson
 Harmar Denny
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 Seaton Grantland
 William I. Grayson
 Joseph Hall
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 Henry F. Janes

Mr. Leonard Jarvis
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 Daniel Kilgore
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lausing
 Abbott Lawrence
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 William Mason
 Jonathan McCarty
 James J. McKay
 Isaac McKim

Mr. John J. Milligan
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Dutée J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
John Reed

Mr. John Robertson
Augustine H. Shepperd
Nicholas Sickles
William Sprague
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro

Mr. John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Daniel Wardwell
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

A quorum not appearing,

A motion was made by Mr. Hall, of Maine, that there be a call of the House; which motion was disagreed to.

Another motion was then made that the House do adjourn; and the yeas and nays being desired thereon, it was withdrawn.

And another motion was made that there be a call of the House; which motion was again rejected by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, that the House do adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 47,
Nays, 69.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Samuel Barton
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
John Chambers
William Chetwood
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Joseph H. Crane
Horace Everett
John B. Forester
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
Francis Granger

Mr. William I. Grayson
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
James Harlan
Samuel B. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Joseph R. Ingersoll
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte
George W. Lay
Samson Mason

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
William B. Shepard
David Spangler
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Thomson
Joseph R. Underwood
John White
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Herman Allen
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Samuel Bunch
C. C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushmat
William C. Dawson
Harmar Denny

Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
William K. Fuller
James Garland
Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hall
Samuel Hoar
Benjamin C. Howard
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Benjamin Jones
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon

Mr. William Mason
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Henry A. Muhlenberg
John M. Patton
Dutée J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
John Robertson
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Nicholas Sickles
William Sprague
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

A quorum not appearing,

A motion was made by Mr. McKay, that there be a call of the House; which motion was disagreed to.

And a motion was made by Mr. Hannegan, that the House do adjourn.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 63,
Nays, 57.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
William K. Bond
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Joseph H. Crane
William C. Dawson
Harmar Denny
Horace Everett
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
William I. Grayson
Hiland Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Samuel Hoar
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte
George W. Lay

Mr. Levi Lincoln
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
John J. Milligan
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
Ferdinand S. Schenk
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
David Spangler
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Joseph R. Underwood
Thomas T. Whitless
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
William Clark
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Cray
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap

Mr. Dudley Farlin
William K. Fuller
Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hall
Benjamin C. Howard
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Leonard Jarvis
Benjamin Jones
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbot Lawrence
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
George Loyall
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
James Parker
John M. Patton
Dutree J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
Joseph Reynolds
John Robertson
Nicholas Siekles
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Daniel Wardwell
Elisha Whitless
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

And thereupon,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1837.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 144) entitled "An act designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenues of the United States," reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was

recommitted the bill (No. 56) to authorize the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to credit the account of the Treasurer with the amount of unavailable funds, to transfer the amount to the debit of the banks and individuals indebted for the same, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise and settle said claims, reported the said bill amended.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That from and after this day, the daily hour of meeting of the House shall be ten o'clock, and that there shall be a recess on each day from three o'clock till half-past four o'clock.

A motion was made by Mr. Boon, to amend the said resolution, by striking out these words, "and that there shall be a recess on each day from three o'clock till half-past four o'clock." This motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Parker moved to amend the resolution, so that the recess should be from two until half-past three o'clock. This motion was also disagreed to.

Mr. Lane moved to amend, by striking out "ten o'clock," and inserting "nine o'clock;" which motion was also disagreed to.

The question was then put, that the House do agree to the resolution as reported from the Committee of Ways and Means,

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 151,
Nays, 16.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Chilton Allan

Heman Allen

Joseph B. Anthony

Jeremiah Bailey

Samuel Barton

Andrew Beaumont

James Black

Abraham Hockee

William K. Bond

Nathaniel B. Borden

Matthias J. Bovee

Lynn Boyd

George N. Briggs

John W. Brown

Andrew Buchanan

Samuel Bunch

Robert Burns

John Calhoun

William B. Calhoun

Churchill C. Cambreleng

William B. Carter

Zadok Casey

George Chambers

John Chambers

Reuben Chapman

Graham H. Chapin

Timothy Childs

Nathaniel H. Claiborne

John F. H. Claiborne

William Clark

Jesse F. Cleveland

Walter Coles

Henry W. Connor

Thomas Corwin

Robert Craig

John Cramer

Mr. Joseph H. Crane

Caleb Cushing

Samuel Cushman

Edward Darlington

Edmund Deberry

Harmar Denny

Ulysses F. Doubleday

William C. Dunlap

Valentine Efner

George Evans

Dudley Farlin

John B. Forester

Samuel Fowler

Richard French

William K. Fuller

John Galbraith

Samuel J. Gholson

Francis Granger

Seaton Grantland

George Grennell, jr.

Elisha Haley

Hiland Hall

Gideon Hard

James Harper

Samuel S. Harrison

Albert G. Harrison

Charles E. Haynes

Abner Hazeltine

Joseph Henderson

William Heister

Samuel Hoar

Orin Holt

Benjamin C. Howard

Edward B. Hubley

Hiram P. Hunt

Abel Huntington

Adam Huntsman

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll

Samuel Ingham

William Jackson

Henry F. James

Leonard Jarvis

Joseph Johnson

Cave Johnson

Benjamin Jones

William Kennon

Daniel Kilgore

John Klingensmith, jr.

Amos Lane

Gerrit Y. Lansing

John Laporte

Jeab Lawler

Abbott Lawrence

Gideon Lee

Luke Lea

Stephen B. Leonard

Henry Logan

George Loyall

Francis S. Lyon

Abijah Mann, jr.

Job Mann

William Mason

Moses Mason, jr.

William L. May

Jonathan McCarty

William McComas

James J. McKay

Thomas M. T. McKenney

Isaac McKim

Jeremiah McLene

Charles F. Mercer

John J. Milligan

William Montgomery

Elv Moore

Mr. William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 Gorham Parks
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed

Mr. John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John Robertson
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer

Mr. William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
 Ratliff Boon
 James W. Bouldin
 John Chaney
 William C. Dawson
 Joseph Hall

Mr. Micajah T. Hawkins
 William Herod
 Levi Lincoln
 Edward Lucas
 Samson Mason

Mr. William Seymour
 William B. Shepard
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 Samuel F. Vinton

And so it was

Resolved, That, from and after this day, the daily hour of meeting of the House shall be ten o'clock; and that there shall be a recess on each day from three o'clock till half-past four o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Chapin,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Anna Price; and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

On motion of Mr. Craig,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of the heirs of John Wilson, deceased; and that the same do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Ebenezer Pierce, Hugh McDonald, Francis Wood, John Peak, James Simmons, Israel Ketchum, Jacob Kendrick, Henry Brice, Michael F. Williams, Reuben James, Thomas Harrison, James Getchell, and Levi Johnson; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Janes, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill (No. 957) granting a pension to Catharine Rollins, otherwise called Catharine Mosely; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Theodore Atkinson, Tamara Bonett, John Shull, Daniel Woodward, Benjamin Dupuy and Cornelius Wallace, Leonard Corl, James Wilcock, John Cahart, Joseph Walling, Elizabeth French, Evan Thomas, Isaac Shinn, Josiah Davidson, John Read, and John Goodwin; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Hall, of Vermont, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made a report on the memorial of Avery, Saltmarsh, and Company, accompanied by a bill (No. 958) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ash,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the

further consideration of the petition of Eleanor Wills, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Ash, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the memorial of D. F. Farragut; which report was read, and laid on the table.

The rule being suspended for the purpose of receiving the same,

Mr. Haynes moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause the necessary examinations to be made of the sea-coast south of the Chesapeake bay, with regard to the location of additional light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and report the result to Congress at its next session; which resolution, being now considered by consent, was agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Boon,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 386) to authorize the Michigan City and Kankakee Rail-road Company to locate and construct a canal through the public lands, and for other purposes, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Casey,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 519) to authorize the Illinois Central Rail-road Company to locate and construct a rail-road through the public lands, and for other purposes, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 757) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year 1837," with amendments. The Senate have also passed a bill (No. 213) entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the public vessels to cruise upon the coast in the winter season, and to relieve distressed navigators;" in which amendments and bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1837.

The third amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was then again read, to wit: Strike out the following item:

"For completing and equipping the ship of the line Pennsylvania, four hundred thousand dollars."

And on the question, that the House do concur in the said third amendment,

It passed in the affirmative.	{	Yeas,	125,
		Nays,	54,

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
William K. Bond

Mr. Ratliff Boon
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng

Mr. Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin

Mr. William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Olaborn
 William Clark
 Waker Coles
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Joseph H. Crane
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Efner
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 Beaton Grantland
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Orin Holt

Mr. Elias Howell
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Samuel Ingham
 Henry F. Jones
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 John Laporte
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Levi Lincoln
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Moses Mason, jr.
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 John McKean
 Jeremiah McLene
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton

Mr. Franklin Pierce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Balie Peyton
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 John Reynolds
 John Robertson
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William Slade
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Francis Thomas
 Waddy Thompson
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpool
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wardwell
 George C. Washington
 Taylor Webster
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Jeremiah Bailey
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Matthias J. Bovee
 John W. Brown
 Andrew Buchanan
 George Chambers
 Thomas Corwin
 Samuel Cushman
 Edward Darlington
 Harmar Denny
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller

Mr. Ransom H. Gillet
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 William Herod
 Edward B. Huxley
 Abel Huntington
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Henry Logan
 Job Mann
 William L. May

Mr. Isaac McKim
 Rutger B. Miller
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Dutce J. Pearce
 James A. Pearce
 Joseph Reynolds
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Jonathan Sloane
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 David D. Wagener
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey

The fourth amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the said bill, was then read, as follows:

To the item "for building and equipping two sloops of war, from frames already provided under former appropriations," add the following: "And also six vessels of war, of not less than ten nor more than sixteen guns, four hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the materials on hand."

This said fourth amendment was then amended, on motion of Mr. Mans, of New York, by striking out the word "sixteen," and inserting the word "eighteen."

And on the question, that the House do concur in the said fourth amendment as amended,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 115,
Nays, 48.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Julius C. Alford
Heman Allen
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Andrew Beaumont
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
George Chambers
John Chambers
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Cray
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Efner
George Evans
Horace Everett
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William I. Grayson

Mr. George Grennell, jr.

Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Abel Huntington
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Abbon Lawrence
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Levi Lincoln
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Amjah Mann, jr.
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
John McKeon
Isaac McKim

Mr. Charles F. Mercer

John J. Milligan
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
James Parker
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Dutee J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Joseph Reynolds
John Robertson
William N. Shinn
David Spangler
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan

Joseph B. Anthony
James Black
Matthias J. Bovee
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
William C. Dawson
William C. Dunlap
Jacob Fry, jr.
James Graham

Mr. William J. Graves

John K. Griffin
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Herod
Edward B. Hubley
Adam Huntsman
Cave Johnson
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Henry Logan
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
James J. McKay

Mr. Jeremiah McLene

George W. Owens
James A. Pearce
Ebenezer Pettigrew
John Reynolds
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
Jonathan Sloane
James Standefer
John N. Steele
James Turner
Taylor Webster
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the said bill was further amended by adding thereto the following section :

And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a site and build an hospital at Memphis, Tennessee; and that the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of purchasing said site, and building said hospital.

And, subsequently, on motion of Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky, the House reconsidered the vote agreeing to the said section.

And the question was then again put, that the House do agree thereto, And was decided in the negative.

And so the amendment moved by Mr. Dunlap was rejected.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney further to amend said bill by adding thereto the following sections:

And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to select and purchase a site for a navy yard and depot, in the port of Charleston, South Carolina, and to erect such buildings and make such improvements thereon as he may judge necessary, for the accommodation and supply of the United States vessels of war in that quarter; and for the construction and repair of sloops of war and smaller vessels; or for the building and refitting of such vessels in that port, in any other manner, as he may think it expedient; and that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be appropriated for such purposes out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

And be it further enacted, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the construction of a dry dock at the said navy yard, for the reception and repair of sloops of war and smaller vessels.

And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a clerk of the works, with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum; and an assistant clerk, with a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum; whose duty it shall be to keep an account of the disbursements for materials used on the works, and for defraying the expense of labor performed in the navy yard; and that the same be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

A motion was made by Mr. Dawson to amend the amendment moved by Mr. Pinckney, by striking out these words, viz: "Charleston, in South Carolina," and inserting, in lieu thereof, "Brunswick, in the State of Georgia." This motion was disagreed to.

And the question was put, that the House do agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Pinckney,

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, 51.
Nays, 95.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
Benning M. Bean
Nathaniel B. Borden
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
John F. H. Claiborne
Thomas Corwin

Mr. John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
Harmer Denny
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
Samuel I. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin

Mr. Thomas L. Hamer
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Richard M. Johnson
Amos Lane

Mr. Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joshua Lee
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 Thos. M. T. McKennan

Mr. William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Franklin Pierce
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Henry L. Pinckney

Mr. Nicholas Sickles
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Joel Turrill
 Taylor Webster
 John White

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Julius C. Alford
 Chilton Allan
 Jeremiah Bailey
 Andrew Beaumont
 James Black
 William K. Bond
 Ratliff Boon
 Lynn Boyd
 John W. Brown
 John Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 William B. Carter
 Graham H. Chapin
 William Cherwood
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 Walter Coles
 Robert Craig
 Joseph H. Crane
 Isaac E. Crary
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 William C. Dawson
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 Valentine Efner
 Horace Everett
 John Fairfield
 Samuel Fowler
 William K. Fuller
 James Garland
 Francis Granger
 Seaton Grantland

Mr. William J. Graves
 George Grennell, jr.
 Joseph Hall
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 William Herod
 Samuel Hoar
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Adam Huntsman
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 Cave Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Abbott Lawrence
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Job Mann
 Joshua L. Martin
 Abram P. Maury
 William McComas

Mr. Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLane
 Charles F. Mercer
 Rutger B. Miller
 William Montgomery
 George W. Owens
 James Parker
 John M. Patton
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 William N. Shinn
 Jonathan Sloane
 John N. Steele
 John Taliaferro
 Isaac Toucey
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell
 John Young

The bill having been further amended,

The question recurred, that the bill be engrossed and read the third time.

And, after further debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

The said bill, being engrossed, was then read the third time: when

A motion was made by Mr. Robertson, that it be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

And pending the question on this motion,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Vanderpoel; and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 757) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year 1837, were read, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sutherland reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, generally, particularly the bill (No. 654) to authorize the purchase of suitable sites for the erection of marine hospitals on the western rivers and lakes of the United States; which bill he was directed to report to the House, with an amendment; also, that the committee had had under consideration the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1837;" upon which amendments the committee had come to no resolution.

The amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union was then read, and concurred in; when

A motion was made by Mr. Patton to strike out the enacting words of said bill.

And, after debate, the previous question was moved by Mr. Mercer; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the bill be read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1837.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred the message of the President of the United States, of the 8th instant, upon the subject of the relations between the United States and Mexico, made a report thereon; which was read, and the further consideration thereof was postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ingersoll,

Ordered, That the bill from the Senate (No. 41) entitled "An act to repeal certain provisions of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, approved the 14th of July, 1832," be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Chapman,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 593) granting the right of way over the public lands to a company incorporated by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama,

to construct a rail-road from the Tennessee river to the waters of Mobile bay, be discharged from the further consideration thereof; and that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 126) entitled "An act in amendment to the acts respecting the judicial system of the United States," reported the same, with amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act for the relief of Captain Samuel Warren," reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Bell, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 91) entitled "An act for the relief of George W. Brand, a citizen of the Cherokee nation of Indians west of the Mississippi river," reported the same, without amendment. The bill was then committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Storer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Andrew Cole; and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Sutherland, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 559) to suspend the operation of the second proviso of the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1835;" which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Conrad House, Meshack Hale, Thomas Beall, David Wilkinson and James Wilkinson, William Shaw, and L. Bissel; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Chapin,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Nathaniel Bird, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Edward Kearney; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John H. Smith, executor of Larkin Smith, deceased; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was re-committed the bill (No. 895) to provide for the improvement of certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, reported an amendatory bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Owens, by leave, moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, at the next session of Congress, all papers and documents, and all and every matter, connected with the frauds alleged to

A quorum not appearing,
A motion was made by Mr. McKay, that there be a call of the House;
which motion was disagreed to.

And a motion was made by Mr. Hannegan, that the House do adjourn.
And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 63,
Nays, 57.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
William K. Bond
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Joseph H. Crane
William C. Dawson
Harmar Denny
Horace Everett
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
William I. Grayson
Hiland Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
James Hailan
Samuel S. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Samuel Hoar
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte
George W. Lay

Mr. Levi Lincoln
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
John J. Milligan
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
David Spangler
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Joseph R. Underwood
Thomas T. Whitesley
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Abraham Bockee
Ratiff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
William Clark
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap

Mr. Dudley Farlin
William K. Fuller
Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hall
Benjamin C. Howard
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Leonard Jarvis
Benjamin Jones
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
George Loyall
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
James Parker
John M. Patton
Duttee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
Joseph Reynolds
John Robertson
Nicholas Sickles
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Daniel Wardwell
Elisha Whitesley
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

And thereupon,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1837.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 144) entitled "An act designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenues of the United States," reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was

recommitted the bill (No. 56) to authorize the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to credit the account of the Treasurer with the amount of unavailable funds, to transfer the amount to the debit of the banks and individuals indebted for the same, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise and settle said claims, reported the said bill amended.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That from and after this day, the daily hour of meeting of the House shall be ten o'clock, and that there shall be a recess on each day from three o'clock till half-past four o'clock.

A motion was made by Mr. Boon, to amend the said resolution, by striking out these words, "and that there shall be a recess on each day from three o'clock till half-past four o'clock." This motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Parker moved to amend the resolution, so that the recess should be from two until half-past three o'clock. This motion was also disagreed to.

Mr. Lane moved to amend, by striking out "ten o'clock," and inserting "nine o'clock;" which motion was also disagreed to.

The question was then put, that the House do agree to the resolution as reported from the Committee of Ways and Means,

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 151,
Nays, 16.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Hockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovée
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer

Mr. Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
George Evans
Dudley Farlin
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. James
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Jeab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mana, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Elv Moore

the cases of Matilda Drury and John Vannetter ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of William Long ; when it was

Resolved, That leave be given to withdraw the same.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Samuel P. Anderson, of Florida ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John G. Mackall ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McKim, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John G. Whitehorne, Samuel Whitehorne, and Stephen T. Northam ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. William B. Shepard, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, made a favorable report on the memorial of the corporation of Alexandria, in the said District ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Pinckney, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was re-committed the memorial of John Kern and John D. George, made an additional report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 946) for their relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred, on the 1st instant, the message of the President of the United States of the 30th of January ultimo, transmitting a letter from the Governor of the State of Maine, with sundry resolutions of the Legislature of that State, made a report thereon ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 203) entitled " An act for the relief of Erastus Fairbanks and Thaddeus Fairbanks," reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill (No. 947) to provide for the repair and improvement of the road from Memphis to Fort Gibson, by way of Little Rock, in Arkansas ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the Committee on Roads and Canals, which was instructed, on the 19th of December, 1836, to inquire into the propriety of applying the proceeds of certain lands in the State of Alabama to the improvement of the Tennessee river at the Muscle and Colbert shoals, be discharged from the further consideration of the said inquiry, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Darlington, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of John Broome ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Underwood, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred sundry bills from the Senate, viz :

No. 51. An act granting commutation to Isaac Bronson ;

No. 106. An act for the relief of Benjamin Jones Porter ;

No. 110. An act for the relief of Æneas Munson ;

No. 59. An act for the relief of the heirs of William Coggsell ;

No. 84. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Gustavus B. Horner, deceased ;

No. 53. An act for the relief of the legal heirs of Moses Elmer ;

No. 25. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Samuel Y. Keene ;

All of whom were surgeon's mates in the revolutionary army, made a report on said bills, and on the question whether surgeon's mates were, by laws of the Revolutionary Congress, entitled to half pay for life, or the commutation of half pay for life ; and recommending said bills do not pass.

Ordered, That the said bills be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 948) declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the State of North Carolina, for the relief of sick and disabled seamen ; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Jacob Holmes and Thomas G. Prettyman ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McKeon, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report on the petition of George Innes, accompanied by a bill (No. 949) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. McKeon, from the Committee on Commerce, which was "instructed to inquire into the expediency of regulating the pilots in the several ports of the United States," made a report, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Beaumont, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made unfavorable reports on the claim of Jesse Potts, the claim of the heirs of Captain William Oliver, the claim of the heirs of Captain James Broadus, and the claim of the heirs of Philip Lightfoot ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of Daniel W. Goings, accompanied by a bill (No. 950) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Amos Daniels and Isaac Webb ; and that the former do lie on the table, and that the latter be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 29) entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers of the United States sloop of war Boston," reported that the said bill ought not to pass.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 55) entitled "An act for the relief of William Hogan, administrator of Michael Hogan, deceased," reported the same, with amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 17) entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to amend the judicial system of the United States,'" reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 129) entitled "An act to extend the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for the district of Arkansas," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was then read the third time accordingly.

And on the question, Shall the bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 170) entitled "An act to alter and amend the 'act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States,' approved 30th of April, 1790," reported the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Fry,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John Van Dyck, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of Otis Pierce; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Isaiah Parker, accompanied by a bill (No. 951) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of Samuel M. Asbury; when it was

Ordered, That he have leave to withdraw his petition and papers.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Joseph Chambers, Catharine Hayward, and Gilman B. Shaw; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Howell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of David McNair, Pigeon in the Water, and James C. Martin, Cherokee Indians, claiming pensions; and that the same be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Howell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Jacob Kendrick; and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to cause an examination to be made of the various positions not heretofore examined, within the waters of the New York bay and its vicinity, which are adapted

to the establishment and construction of dry docks ; and to report their comparative advantages and disadvantages to the House of Representatives at the opening of the next session of Congress.

The House, by consent, proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution ; and the same being read, was agreed to.

A motion was made by Mr. Haynes, that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended, that he might be enabled to move the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause the necessary examinations to be made of the seacoast south of the Chesapeake bay, with regard to the location of additional light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and report the result to Congress at its next session.

And on the question, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid ?

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Hamer, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill (No. 952) for the settlement of the accounts of Richard Harrison, late consular agent of the United States in Spain, accompanied by a report in detail ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Milligan, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 953) for the relief of Vincent Massoletti ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Nathaniel Patten ; which report was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the case of Joseph Farrar, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of Adam Hall ; when it was

Resolved, That the petition of Adam Hall, with the documents accompanying the same, be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury for examination.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of William Jones ; when it was

Resolved, That the claim of William Jones, with the documents accompanying the same, be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury for examination.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of James McPherson and William Purcell ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Joseph Radcliffe, accompanied by a bill (No. 954) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Reed,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Captain John H. Aulick, of the navy, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Pedro Palao and Nancy Stewart, and that they lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Emanuel Shroufe, Sylvester Nash, and David Loud, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. McCarty,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of John Phagan, and that it do lie on the table.

Mr. Gillet, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 955) establishing certain collection districts, and creating ports of entry ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the bill (No. 56) to authorize the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department to credit the account of the Treasurer with the amount of the unavailable funds standing to his debit on the books of the Treasury, and to transfer the amount to the debit of the banks and individuals indebted for the same, was discharged from the consideration thereof, and the said bill was recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Galbraith, from the select committee, to which were referred, on the 29th of December, certain memorials relative to an amendment of the constitution of the United States, in relation to banking corporations in the States, and in relation to the re-issues of the notes of the Bank of the United States, made a report, in part, viz : on that portion of said memorials which relates to the re-issues of the notes of the Bank of the United States, accompanied by a bill (No. 956) providing for the punishment of re-issuing the notes of the late Bank of the United States ; which bill was, by leave, received, and was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Mason, of Maine, that 5,000 copies, extra, be printed of the report just made by Mr. Galbraith ; which motion was laid on the table one day, under the rule.

Mr. Harper, from the select committee on the subject of patents and the Patent Office, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 107) entitled "An act in addition to the 'act to promote the progress of science and useful arts,' passed on the 4th day of July, 1836," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster General, containing the names of the persons employed as clerks in the General Post Office during the year 1836, with the compensation of each ; which letter was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, respecting the number of claims to land in Louisiana confirmed in the various acts of Congress for that purpose, the number of

patents issued and to be issued for such confirmations, &c., prepared and furnished in obedience to the order of the House, of the 26th of December last; which letter and report were laid on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. Hannegan, that the rules in relation to the order of business be suspended, to enable him to submit a resolution in the words following, viz:

Resolved, That this House will take a recess from half-past one until four o'clock this day.

And on the question, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

There appeared, { Yeas, 103,
 { Nays, 77.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
George Chambers
Reuben Chapman
William Clark
Walter Coles
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efler
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Samuel J. Gholson
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
John K. Griffin

Mr. Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Orin Holt
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Kilgore
Gerrit Y. Lansing
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Matury
William McComas
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
Ely Moore

Mr. William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
Bellamy Storer
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
James Turner
Joel Turill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Taylor Webster
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Benning M. Bean
William K. Bond
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Lynn Boyd
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey

Mr. John Chambers
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Cray
Samuel Cushman
George C. Dromgoole
Franklin H. Elmore
Horace Everett
Richard French

Mr. Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
James Harper
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazletine
Samuel Hoar
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell

Mr. Hiram P. Hunt
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Henry F. Jones
 Daniel Jenifer
 Amos Lane
 John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Job Mann
 Samson Mason
 Jonathan McCarty

Mr. James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Isaac McKim
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 James Parker
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 John Robertson

Mr. Jonathan Sloane
 James Standefer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Elisha Whitteley
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the question was lost.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the year 1837; and the amendments reported thereto, from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, yesterday, being read, were all concurred in by the House, except the third, fourth, and eighth.

The question was then stated, that the House do concur in the third amendment.

And, after debate thereon,

It was found that a quorum was not present.

A motion was then made by Mr. Briggs, that the House do adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative	{	Yeas,	. . . . .	43,
		Nays,	. . . . .	69.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. James M. H. Beale
 John Bell
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 George N. Briggs
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 William C. Dunlap
 Horace Everett
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 Francis Granger
 Elisha Haley

Mr. Hiland Hall
 James Harlan
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Joseph Henderson
 William Herod
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Joseph Johnson
 William Kennon
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 John Laporte
 Gideon Lee
 Luke Lea
 Samson Mason

Mr. James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reynolds
 William B. Shepard
 David Spangler
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Samuel F. Vinton
 John White
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 J. C. Alford
 Heman Allen
 Samuel Barton
 Benning M. Bean
 Lynn Boyd
 William B. Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 R. rt Craig

Mr. Isaac E. Crary
 Caleb Cushing
 Samuel Cushman
 William C. Dawson
 Harmar Denny
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 Seaton Grantland
 William I. Grayson
 Joseph Hall
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 Henry F. Jones

Mr. Leonard Jarvis
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 Daniel Kilgore
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lausing
 Abbott Lawrence
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 William Mason
 Jonathan McKay
 James J. McKay
 Isaac McKim

Mr. John J. Milligan
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Dutee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
John Reed

Mr. John Robertson
Augustine H. Shepperd
Nicholas Sickles
William Sprague
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro

Mr. John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Daniel Wardwell
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

A quorum not appearing,

A motion was made by Mr. Hall, of Maine, that there be a call of the House ; which motion was disagreed to.

Another motion was then made that the House do adjourn ; and the yeas and nays being desired thereon, it was withdrawn.

And another motion was made that there be a call of the House ; which motion was again rejected by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, that the House do adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 47,
Nays, 69.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Samuel Barton
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
John Chambers
William Chetwood
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Joseph H. Crane
Horace Everett
John B. Forester
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
Francis Granger

Mr. William I. Grayson
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Joseph R. Ingersoll
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte
George W. Lay
Samson Mason

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
William B. Shepard
David Spangler
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Thomson
Joseph R. Underwood
John White
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Herman Allen
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
Ratiff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Samuel Bunch
C. C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Cray
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Harmar Denny

Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
William K. Fuller
James Garland
Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hall
Samuel Hoar
Benjamin C. Howard
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Benjamin Jones
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon

Mr. William Mason
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Henry A. Muhlenberg
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
John Robertson
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Nicholas Sickles
William Sprague
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

A quorum not appearing,
A motion was made by Mr. McKay, that there be a call of the House;
which motion was disagreed to.

And a motion was made by Mr. Hannegan, that the House do adjourn.
And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 63,
Nays, 57.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
William K. Bond
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Joseph H. Crane
William C. Dawson
Harmer Denny
Horace Everett
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
William I. Grayson
Hiland Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Samuel Hoar
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte
George W. Lay

Mr. Levi Lincoln
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
John J. Milligan
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
David Spangler
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Joseph R. Underwood
Thomas T. Whitless
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
William Clark
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap

Mr. Dudley Farlin
William K. Fuller
Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hall
Benjamin C. Howard
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Leonard Jarvis
Benjamin Jones
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
George Loyall
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
James Parker
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
Joseph Reynolds
John Robertson
Nicholas Siekles
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Daniel Wardwell
Elisha Whitless
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

And thereupon,
The House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1837.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 144) entitled "An act designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenues of the United States," reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was

recommitted the bill (No. 56) to authorize the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to credit the account of the Treasurer with the amount of unavailable funds, to transfer the amount to the debit of the banks and individuals indebted for the same, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise and settle said claims, reported the said bill amended.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That from and after this day, the daily hour of meeting of the House shall be ten o'clock, and that there shall be a recess on each day from three o'clock till half-past four o'clock.

A motion was made by Mr. Boon, to amend the said resolution, by striking out these words, "and that there shall be a recess on each day from three o'clock till half-past four o'clock." This motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Parker moved to amend the resolution, so that the recess should be from two until half-past three o'clock. This motion was also disagreed to.

Mr. Lane moved to amend, by striking out "ten o'clock," and inserting "nine o'clock;" which motion was also disagreed to.

The question was then put, that the House do agree to the resolution as reported from the Committee of Ways and Means,

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 151,
Nays, 16.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Hockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer

Mr. Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
George Evans
Dudley Farlin
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
Seaton Graniland
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Jeab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Elv Moore

Mr. William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 Gorham Parks
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed

Mr. John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John Robertson
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer

Mr. William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpool
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
 Ratliff Boon
 James W. Bouldin
 John Chaney
 William C. Dawson
 Joseph Hall

Mr. Micajah T. Hawkins
 William Herod
 Levi Lincoln
 Edward Lucas
 Samson Mason

Mr. William Seymour
 William B. Shepard
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 Samuel F. Vinton

And so it was

Resolved, That, from and after this day, the daily hour of meeting of the House shall be ten o'clock; and that there shall be a recess on each day from three o'clock till half-past four o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Chapin,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Anna Price; and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

On motion of Mr. Craig,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of the heirs of John Wilson, deceased; and that the same do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Ebenezer Pierce, Hugh McDonald, Francis Wood, John Peak, James Simmons, Israel Ketchum, Jacob Kendrick, Henry Brice, Michael F. Williams, Reuben James, Thomas Harrison, James Getchell, and Levi Johnson; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Janes, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill (No. 957) granting a pension to Catharine Rollins, otherwise called Catharine Mosely; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Theodore Atkinson, Tamara Bonett, John Shull, Daniel Woodward, Benjamin Dupuy and Cornelius Wallace, Leonard Corl, James Wilcock, John Cahart, Joseph Walling, Elizabeth French, Evan Thomas, Isaac Shinn, Josiah Davidson, John Read, and John Goodwin; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Hall, of Vermont, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made a report on the memorial of Avery, Saltmarsh, and Company, accompanied by a bill (No. 958) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ash,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the

further consideration of the petition of Eleanor Wills, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Ash, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the memorial of D. F. Farragut; which report was read, and laid on the table.

The rule being suspended for the purpose of receiving the same,

Mr. Haynes moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause the necessary examinations to be made of the seacoast south of the Chesapeake bay, with regard to the location of additional light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and report the result to Congress at its next session; which resolution, being now considered by consent, was agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Boon,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 386) to authorize the Michigan City and Kankakee Rail-road Company to locate and construct a canal through the public lands, and for other purposes, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Casey,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 519) to authorize the Illinois Central Rail-road Company to locate and construct a rail-road through the public lands, and for other purposes, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 757) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year 1837," with amendments. The Senate have also passed a bill (No. 213) entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the public vessels to cruise upon the coast in the winter season, and to relieve distressed navigators," in which amendments and bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1837.

The third amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was then again read, to wit: Strike out the following item:

"For completing and equipping the ship of the line Pennsylvania, four hundred thousand dollars."

And on the question, that the House do concur in the said third amendment,

It passed in the affirmative. { Yeas, 125,
Nays, 54,

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
William K. Bond

Mr. Ratliff Boon
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoon
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng

Mr. Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin

Mr. William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Walter Coles
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Joseph H. Crane
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Efner
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 Beaton Grantland
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Orin Holt

Mr. Elias Howell
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Samuel Ingham
 Henry F. James
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 John Laporte
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Levi Lincoln
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Moses Mason, jr.
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 John McKeon
 Jeremiah McLene
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton

Mr. Franklin Pierce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Balie Peyton
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 John Reynolds
 John Robertson
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William Slade
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Francis Thomas
 Waddy Thompson
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpool
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wardwell
 George C. Washington
 Taylor Webster
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Jeremiah Bailey
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Matthias J. Bovee
 John W. Brown
 Andrew Buchanan
 George Chambers
 Thomas Corwin
 Samuel Cushman
 Edward Darlington
 Harmar Denny
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller

Mr. Ransom H. Gillet
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 William Herod
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Henry Logan
 Job Mann
 William L. May

Mr. Isaac McKim
 Rutger B. Miller
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Dnee J. Pearce
 James A. Pearce
 Joseph Reynolds
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Jonathan Sloane
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turritt
 David D. Wagener
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey

The fourth amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the said bill, was then read, as follows:

To the item "for building and equipping two sloops of war, from frames already provided under former appropriations," add the following: "And also six vessels of war, of not less than ten nor more than sixteen guns, four hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the materials on hand."

This said fourth amendment was then amended, on motion of Mr. Mann, of New York, by striking out the word "sixteen," and inserting the word "eighteen."

And on the question, that the House do concur in the said fourth amendment as amended,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 115,
Nays, 48.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Julius C. Alford
Heman Allen
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Andrew Beaumont
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
George Chambers
John Chambers
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Efner
George Evans
Horace Everett
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William I. Grayson

Mr. George Grennell, jr.

Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Abel Huntington
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Keanon
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Abbot Lawrence
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Levi Lincoln
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Atjah Mann, jr.
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
John McKeon
Isaac McKim

Mr. Charles F. Mercer

John J. Milligan
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
James Parker
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Dutee J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Joseph Reynolds
John Robertson
William N. Shinn
David Spangler
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan

Joseph B. Anthony
James Black
Matthias J. Bovee
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
William C. Dawson
William C. Dunlap
Jacob Fry, jr.
James Graham

Mr. William J. Graves

John K. Griffin
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Herod
Edward B. Hubley
Adam Huntsman
Cave Johnson
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Henry Logan
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
James J. McKay

Mr. Jeremiah McLene

George W. Owens
James A. Pearce
Ebenezer Pettigrew
John Reynolds
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
Jonathan Sloane
James Standefer
John N. Steele
James Turner
Taylor Webster
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the said bill was further amended by adding thereto the following section:

And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a site and build an hospital at Memphis, Tennessee; and that the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of purchasing said site, and building said hospital.

And, subsequently, on motion of Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky, the House reconsidered the vote agreeing to the said section.

And the question was then again put, that the House do agree thereto, And was decided in the negative.

And so the amendment moved by Mr. Dunlap was rejected.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney further to amend said bill by adding thereto the following sections:

And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to select and purchase a site for a navy yard and depot, in the port of Charleston, South Carolina, and to erect such buildings and make such improvements thereon as he may judge necessary, for the accommodation and supply of the United States vessels of war in that quarter; and for the construction and repair of sloops of war and smaller vessels; or for the building and refitting of such vessels in that port, in any other manner, as he may think it expedient; and that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be appropriated for such purposes out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

And be it further enacted, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the construction of a dry dock at the said navy yard, for the reception and repair of sloops of war and smaller vessels.

And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a clerk of the works, with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum; and an assistant clerk, with a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum; whose duty it shall be to keep an account of the disbursements for materials used on the works, and for defraying the expense of labor performed in the navy yard; and that the same be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

A motion was made by Mr. Dawson to amend the amendment moved by Mr. Pinckney, by striking out these words, viz: "Charleston, in South Carolina," and inserting, in lieu thereof, "Brunswick, in the State of Georgia." This motion was disagreed to.

And the question was put, that the House do agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Pinckney,

And decided in the negative, } Yeas, 51.
 } Nays, 95.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
 Benning M. Bean
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Andrew Buchanan
 Robert Burns
 Zadok Casey
 John Chambers
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Thomas Corwin

Mr. John Cramer
 Samuel Cushman
 Harmar Denny
 Richard French
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 Samuel I. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillet
 William I. Grayson
 John K. Griffin

Mr. Thomas L. Hamer
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Richard M. Johnson
 Amos Lane

Mr. Gerrit Y. Lansing	Mr. William S. Morgan	Mr. Nicholas Sickles
Joshua Lee	Henry A. Muhlenberg	David Spangler
Abijah Mann, jr.	Sherman Page	William Sprague
Moses Mason, jr.	Gorham Parks	Francis Thomas
Samson Mason	William Patterson	John Thomson
William L. May	Franklin Pierce	Joel Turrill
Jonathan McCarty	Dutée J. Pearce	Taylor Webster
Thos. M. T. McKennan	Henry L. Pinckney	John White

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams	Mr. William J. Graves	Mr. Isaac McKim
Julius C. Alford	George Grennell, jr.	Jeremiah McLane
Chilton Allan	Joseph Hall	Charles F. Mercer
Jeremiah Bailey	James Harlan	Rutger B. Miller
Andrew Beaumont	James Harper	William Montgomery
James Black	Micajah T. Hawkins	George W. Owens
William K. Bond	Charles E. Haynes	James Parker
Ratliff Boon	William Herod	John M. Patton
Lynn Boyd	Samuel Hoar	James A. Pearce
John W. Brown	Benjamin C. Howard	John J. Pearson
John Calhoun	Hiram P. Hunt	Ebenezer Pettigrew
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Adam Huntsman	Stephen C. Phillips
William B. Carter	Leonard Jarvis	David Potts, jr.
Graham H. Chapin	Daniel Jenifer	John Reed
William Chetwood	Cave Johnson	Augustine H. Shepperd
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Henry Johnson	William N. Shinn
Walter Coles	John W. Jones	Jonathan Sloane
Robert Craig	Benjamin Jones	John N. Steele
Joseph H. Crane	John Klingensmith, jr.	John Taliaferro
Isaac E. Crary	Abbott Lawrence	Isaac Toucey
Caleb Cushing	Luke Lea	James Turner
Edward Darlingon	Stephen B. Leonard	Joseph R. Underwood
William C. Dawson	Dixon H. Lewis	Aaron Vanderpoel
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Levi Lincoln	David D. Wagener
Valentine Efner	Henry Logan	Daniel Wardwell
Horace Everett	George Loyall	Elisha Whittlesey
John Fairfield	Edward Lucas	Thomas T. Whittlesey
Samuel Fowler	Francis S. Lyon	Lewis Williams
William K. Fuller	Job Mann	Sherrod Williams
James Garland	Joshua L. Martin	Archibald Yell
Francis Granger	Abram P. Maury	John Young
Seaton Grantland	William McComas	

The bill having been further amended,

The question recurred, that the bill be engrossed and read the third time.

And, after further debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

The said bill, being engrossed, was then read the third time: when

A motion was made by Mr. Robertson, that it be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

And pending the question on this motion,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Vanderpoel; and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 757) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year 1837, were read, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sutherland reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, generally, particularly the bill (No. 654) to authorize the purchase of suitable sites for the erection of marine hospitals on the western rivers and lakes of the United States; which bill he was directed to report to the House, with an amendment; also, that the committee had had under consideration the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1837;" upon which amendments the committee had come to no resolution.

The amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union was then read, and concurred in; when

A motion was made by Mr. Patton to strike out the enacting words of said bill.

And, after debate, the previous question was moved by Mr. Mercer; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the bill be read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1837.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred the message of the President of the United States, of the 8th instant, upon the subject of the relations between the United States and Mexico, made a report thereon; which was read, and the further consideration thereof was postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ingersoll,

Ordered, That the bill from the Senate (No. 41) entitled "An act to repeal certain provisions of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, approved the 14th of July, 1832," be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Chapman,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 593) granting the right of way over the public lands to a company incorporated by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama,

to construct a rail-road from the Tennessee river to the waters of Mobile bay, be discharged from the further consideration thereof; and that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 126) entitled "An act in amendment to the acts respecting the judicial system of the United States," reported the same, with amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act for the relief of Captain Samuel Warren," reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Bell, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 91) entitled "An act for the relief of George W. Brand, a citizen of the Cherokee nation of Indians west of the Mississippi river," reported the same, without amendment. The bill was then committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Storer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Andrew Cole; and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Sutherland, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 959) to suspend the operation of the second proviso of the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1835;" which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Conrad House, Meshack Hale, Thomas Beall, David Wilkinson and James Wilkinson, William Shaw, and L. Bissel; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Chapin,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Nathaniel Bird, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Edward Kearney; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John H. Smith, executor of Larkin Smith, deceased; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was re-committed the bill (No. 895) to provide for the improvement of certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, reported an amendatory bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Owens, by leave, moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, at the next session of Congress, all papers and documents, and all and every matter, connected with the frauds alleged to

Mr. William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 Gorham Parks
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed

Mr. John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John Robertson
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer

Mr. William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpool
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
 Ratliff Boon
 James W. Bouldin
 John Chaney
 William C. Dawson
 Joseph Hall

Mr. Micajah T. Hawkins
 William Herod
 Levi Lincoln
 Edward Lucas
 Samson Mason

Mr. William Seymour
 William B. Shepard
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 Samuel F. Vinton

And so it was

Resolved, That, from and after this day, the daily hour of meeting of the House shall be ten o'clock; and that there shall be a recess on each day from three o'clock till half-past four o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Chapin,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Anna Price; and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

On motion of Mr. Craig,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of the heirs of John Wilson, deceased; and that the same do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Ebenezer Pierce, Hugh McDonald, Francis Wood, John Peak, James Simmons, Israel Ketchum, Jacob Kendrick, Henry Brice, Michael F. Williams, Reuben James, Thomas Harrison, James Getchell, and Levi Johnson; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Janes, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill (No. 957) granting a pension to Catharine Rollins, otherwise called Catharine Mosely; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Theodore Atkinson, Tamma Bonett, John Shull, Daniel Woodward, Benjamin Dupny and Cornelius Wallace, Leonard Corl, James Wilcock, John Cahart, Joseph Walling, Elizabeth French, Evan Thomas, Isaac Shinn, Josiah Davidson, John Read, and John Goodwin; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Hall, of Vermont, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made a report on the memorial of Avery, Saltmarsh, and Company, accompanied by a bill (No. 958) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ash,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the

further consideration of the petition of Eleanor Wills, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Ash, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the memorial of D. F. Farragut; which report was read, and laid on the table.

The rule being suspended for the purpose of receiving the same,

Mr. Haynes moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause the necessary examinations to be made of the seacoast south of the Chesapeake bay, with regard to the location of additional light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and report the result to Congress at its next session; which resolution, being now considered by consent, was agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Boon,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 386) to authorize the Michigan City and Kankakee Rail-road Company to locate and construct a canal through the public lands, and for other purposes, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Casey,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 519) to authorize the Illinois Central Rail-road Company to locate and construct a rail-road through the public lands, and for other purposes, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 757) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year 1837," with amendments. The Senate have also passed a bill (No. 213) entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the public vessels to cruise upon the coast in the winter season, and to relieve distressed navigators;" in which amendments and bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1837.

The third amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was then again read, to wit: Strike out the following item:

"For completing and equipping the ship of the line Pennsylvania, four hundred thousand dollars."

And on the question, that the House do concur in the said third amendment,

It passed in the affirmative. { Yeas, 125,
Nays, 54,

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
William K. Bond

Mr. Ratliff Boon
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng

Mr. Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 17) entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to amend the judicial system of the United States,'" reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 129) entitled "An act to extend the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for the district of Arkansas," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was then read the third time accordingly.

And on the question, Shall the bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 170) entitled "An act to alter and amend the 'act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States,' approved 30th of April, 1790," reported the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Fry,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John Van Dyck, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of Otis Pierce; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the case of Isaiah Parker, accompanied by a bill (No. 951) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report on the petition of Samuel M. Asbury; when it was

Ordered, That he have leave to withdraw his petition and papers.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Joseph Chambers, Catharine Hayward, and Gilman B. Shaw; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Howell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of David McNair, Pigeon in the Water, and James C. Martin, Cherokee Indians, claiming pensions; and that the same be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Howell,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Jacob Kendrick; and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to cause an examination to be made of the various positions not heretofore examined, within the waters of the New York bay and its vicinity, which are adapted

to the establishment and construction of dry docks ; and to report their comparative advantages and disadvantages to the House of Representatives at the opening of the next session of Congress.

The House, by consent, proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution ; and the same being read, was agreed to.

A motion was made by Mr. Haynes, that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended, that he might be enabled to move the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause the necessary examinations to be made of the seacoast south of the Chesapeake bay, with regard to the location of additional light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and report the result to Congress at its next session.

And on the question, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid ?

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Hamer, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill (No. 952) for the settlement of the accounts of Richard Harrison, late consular agent of the United States in Spain, accompanied by a report in detail ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Milligan, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 953) for the relief of Vincent Massoletti ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Nathaniel Patten ; which report was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the case of Joseph Farrar, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of Adam Hall ; when it was

Resolved, That the petition of Adam Hall, with the documents accompanying the same, be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury for examination.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of William Jones ; when it was

Resolved, That the claim of William Jones, with the documents accompanying the same, be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury for examination.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of James McPherson and William Purcell ; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Joseph Radcliffe, accompanied by a bill (No. 954) for his relief ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Reed,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Captain John H. Aulick, of the navy, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Pedro Palao and Nancy Stewart, and that they lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Kentucky,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Emanuel Shroufe, Sylvester Nash, and David Loud, and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. McCarty,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of John Phagan, and that it do lie on the table.

Mr. Gillet, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 955) establishing certain collection districts, and creating ports of entry; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the bill (No. 56) to authorize the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department to credit the account of the Treasurer with the amount of the unavailable funds standing to his debit on the books of the Treasury, and to transfer the amount to the debit of the banks and individuals indebted for the same, was discharged from the consideration thereof, and the said bill was recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Galbraith, from the select committee, to which were referred, on the 29th of December, certain memorials relative to an amendment of the constitution of the United States, in relation to banking corporations in the States, and in relation to the re-issues of the notes of the Bank of the United States, made a report, in part, viz: on that portion of said memorials which relates to the re-issues of the notes of the Bank of the United States, accompanied by a bill (No. 956) providing for the punishment of re-issuing the notes of the late Bank of the United States; which bill was, by leave, received, and was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Mason, of Maine, that 5,000 copies, extra, be printed of the report just made by Mr. Galbraith; which motion was laid on the table one day, under the rule.

Mr. Harper, from the select committee on the subject of patents and the Patent Office, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 107) entitled "An act in addition to the 'act to promote the progress of science and useful arts,' passed on the 4th day of July, 1836," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster General, containing the names of the persons employed as clerks in the General Post Office during the year 1836, with the compensation of each; which letter was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, respecting the number of claims to land in Louisiana confirmed in the various acts of Congress for that purpose, the number of

patents issued and to be issued for such confirmations, &c., prepared and furnished in obedience to the order of the House, of the 26th of December last ; which letter and report were laid on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. Hannegan, that the rules in relation to the order of business be suspended, to enable him to submit a resolution in the words following, viz :

Resolved, That this House will take a recess from half-past one until four o'clock this day.

And on the question, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose afore-said ?

There appeared, { Yeas, 103,
 { Nays, 77.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoon
George Chambers
Reuben Chapman
William Clark
Walter Coles
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Esher
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Samuel J. Gholson
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
John K. Griffin

Mr. Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Orin Holt
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Daniel Kilgore
Gerrit Y. Lansing
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
William McComas
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
Ely Moore

Mr. William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
John P. Richardson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
Bellamy Storer
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
James Turner
Joel Turill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Taylor Webster
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Aftord
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Benning M. Bean
William K. Bond
Ratcliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Lynn Boyd
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey

Mr. John Chambers
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
George C. Dromgoole
Franklin H. Elmore
Horace Everett
Richard French

Mr. Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harlan
James Harper
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazletine
Samuel Hoar
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell

Mr. Hiram P. Hunt
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Henry F. Jones
 Daniel Jenifer
 Amos Lane
 John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Job Mann
 Samson Mason
 Jonathan McCarty

Mr. James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Isaac McKim
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 James Parker
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 John Robertson

Mr. Jonathan Sloane
 James Standefer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Joseph Weeks
 John White
 Elisha Whitteley
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the question was lost.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the year 1837: and the amendments reported thereto, from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, yesterday, being read, were all concurred in by the House, except the third, fourth, and eighth.

The question was then stated, that the House do concur in the third amendment.

And, after debate thereon,

It was found that a quorum was not present.

A motion was then made by Mr. Briggs, that the House do adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative	{ Yeas,	43,
	{ Nays,	69.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. James M. H. Beale
 John Bell
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 George N. Briggs
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 William C. Dunlap
 Horace Everett
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 Francis Granger
 Elisha Haley

Mr. Hiland Hall
 James Harlan
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Joseph Henderson
 William Herod
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Joseph Johnson
 William Kennon
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 John Laporte
 Gideon Lee
 Luke Lea
 Samson Mason

Mr. James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reynolds
 William B. Shepard
 David Spangler
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Samuel F. Vinton
 John White
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 J. C. Alford
 Heman Allen
 Samuel Barton
 Benning M. Bean
 Lynn Boyd
 William B. Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Walter Coles
 Henry W. Connor
 R. rt Craig

Mr. Isaac E. Crary
 Caleb Cushing
 Samuel Cushman
 William C. Dawson
 Harmar Denny
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 Seaton Grantland
 William I. Grayson
 Joseph Hall
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 Henry F. Jones

Mr. Leonard Jarvis
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 Daniel Kilgore
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lausing
 Abbott Lawrence
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 William Mason
 Jonathan McCarty
 James J. McKay
 Isaac McKim

Mr. John J. Milligan
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Dutee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
John Reed

Mr. John Robertson
Augustine H. Shepperd
Nicholas Sickles
William Sprague
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro

Mr. John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Daniel Wardwell
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

A quorum not appearing,

A motion was made by Mr. Hall, of Maine, that there be a call of the House ; which motion was disagreed to.

Another motion was then made that the House do adjourn ; and the yeas and nays being desired thereon, it was withdrawn.

And another motion was made that there be a call of the House ; which motion was again rejected by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, that the House do adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 47,
Nays, 69.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Samuel Barton
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
John Chambers
William Chetwood
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Joseph H. Crane
Horace Everett
John B. Forester
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
Francis Granger

Mr. William I. Grayson
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
James Harlan
Samuel B. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Joseph R. Ingersoll
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte
George W. Lay
Samson Mason

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
William B. Shepard
David Spangler
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Thomson
Joseph R. Underwood
John White
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Herman Allen
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Samuel Bunch
C. C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Harmar Denny

Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
William K. Fuller
James Gariand
Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hall
Samuel Hoar
Benjamin C. Howard
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Benjamin Jones
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon

Mr. William Mason
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Henry A. Muhlenberg
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
John Robertson
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Nicholas Sickles
William Sprague
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

A quorum not appearing,

A motion was made by Mr. McKay, that there be a call of the House; which motion was disagreed to.

And a motion was made by Mr. Hannegan, that the House do adjourn.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 63,
Nays, 57.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
William K. Bond
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Joseph H. Crane
William C. Dawson
Harmar Denny
Horace Everett
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
William I. Grayson
Hiland Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
Samuel Hoar
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. Jones
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte
George W. Lay

Mr. Levi Lincoln
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
John J. Milligan
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
David Spangler
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Joseph R. Underwood
Thomas T. Whitesley
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allen
Heman Allen
Abraham Bockee
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
William Clark
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap

Mr. Dudley Farlin
William K. Fuller
Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hall
Benjamin C. Howard
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Leonard Jarvis
Benjamin Jones
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
George Loyall
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
James Parker
John M. Patton
Dutree J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
Joseph Reynolds
John Robertson
Nicholas Siekles
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Daniel Wardwell
Elisha Whitesley
Lewis Williams
Sherrad Williams
Archibald Yell

And thereupon,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1837.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 144) entitled "An act designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenues of the United States," reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was

recommitted the bill (No. 56) to authorize the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to credit the account of the Treasurer with the amount of unavailable funds, to transfer the amount to the debit of the banks and individuals indebted for the same, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise and settle said claims, reported the said bill amended.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That from and after this day, the daily hour of meeting of the House shall be ten o'clock, and that there shall be a recess on each day from three o'clock till half-past four o'clock.

A motion was made by Mr. Boon, to amend the said resolution, by striking out these words, "and that there shall be a recess on each day from three o'clock till half-past four o'clock." This motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Parker moved to amend the resolution, so that the recess should be from two until half-past three o'clock. This motion was also disagreed to.

Mr. Lane moved to amend, by striking out "ten o'clock," and inserting "nine o'clock;" which motion was also disagreed to.

The question was then put, that the House do agree to the resolution as reported from the Committee of Ways and Means,

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 151,
Nays, 16.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Hockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadek Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Cramer

Mr. Joseph H. Crane

Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
George Evans
Dudley Farlin
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll

Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Janes
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
Benjamin Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Jeab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Elv Moore

Mr. William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 Gorham Parks
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed

Mr. John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 John Robertson
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer

Mr. William Taylor
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
 Ratliff Boon
 James W. Bouldin
 John Chaney
 William C. Dawson
 Joseph Hall

Mr. Micajah T. Hawkins
 William Herod
 Levi Lincoln
 Edward Lucas
 Samson Mason

Mr. William Seymour
 William B. Shepard
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 Samuel F. Vinton

And so it was

Resolved, That, from and after this day, the daily hour of meeting of the House shall be ten o'clock; and that there shall be a recess on each day from three o'clock till half-past four o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Chapin,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Anna Price; and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

On motion of Mr. Craig,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of the heirs of John Wilson, deceased; and that the same do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Ebenezer Pierce, Hugh McDonald, Francis Wood, John Peak, James Simmons, Israel Ketchum, Jacob Kendrick, Henry Brice, Michael F. Williams, Reuben James, Thomas Harrison, James Getchell, and Levi Johnson; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Janes, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill (No. 957) granting a pension to Catharine Rollins, otherwise called Catharine Mosely; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Theodore Atkinson, Tamma Bonett, John Shull, Daniel Woodward, Benjamin Dupuy and Cornelius Wallace, Leonard Corl, James Wilcock, John Cahart, Joseph Walling, Elizabeth French, Evan Thomas, Isaac Shinn, Josiah Davidson, John Read, and John Goodwin; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Hall, of Vermont, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made a report on the memorial of Avery, Saltmarsh, and Company, accompanied by a bill (No. 958) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ash,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the

further consideration of the petition of Eleanor Wills, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Ash, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the memorial of D. F. Farragut; which report was read, and laid on the table.

The rule being suspended for the purpose of receiving the same,

Mr. Haynes moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause the necessary examinations to be made of the seacoast south of the Chesapeake bay, with regard to the location of additional light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and report the result to Congress at its next session; which resolution, being now considered by consent, was agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Boon,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 386) to authorize the Michigan City and Kankakee Rail-road Company to locate and construct a canal through the public lands, and for other purposes, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Casey,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 519) to authorize the Illinois Central Rail-road Company to locate and construct a rail-road through the public lands, and for other purposes, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 757) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year 1837," with amendments. The Senate have also passed a bill (No. 213) entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the public vessels to cruise upon the coast in the winter season, and to relieve distressed navigators;" in which amendments and bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1837.

The third amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was then again read, to wit: Strike out the following item:

"For completing and equipping the ship of the line Pennsylvania, four hundred thousand dollars."

And on the question, that the House do concur in the said third amendment,

It passed in the affirmative.	{ Yeas,	125,
	{ Nays,	54,

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
William K. Bond

Mr. Ratliff Boon
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng

Mr. Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin

Mr. William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Olaiborne
 William Clark
 Walter Coles
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Joseph H. Crane
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Edner
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 Beaton Grantland
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Orin Holt

Mr. Elias Howell
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Samuel Ingham
 Henry F. James
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 John Laporte
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Levi Lincoln
 George Loyall
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Moses Mason, jr.
 William McComas
 James J. McKay
 John McKean
 Jeremiah McLene
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 James Parker
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton

Mr. Franklin Pierce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Balie Peyton
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 John Reynolds
 John Robertson
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William Slade
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 John Taliaferro
 Francis Thomas
 Waddy Thompson
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wardwell
 George C. Washington
 Taylor Webster
 Thomas T. Whitley
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Jeremiah Bailey
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Matthias J. Bovee
 John W. Brown
 Andrew Buchanan
 George Chambers
 Thomas Corwin
 Samuel Cushman
 Edward Darlington
 Harmar Denny
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller

Mr. Ransom H. Gillet
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 William Herod
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Amos Lane
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Henry Logan
 Job Mann
 William L. May

Mr. Isaac McKim
 Rutgers B. Miller
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Dntee J. Pearce
 James A. Pearce
 Joseph Reynolds
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Jonathan Sloane
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turritt
 David D. Wagener
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey

The fourth amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the said bill, was then read, as follows:

To the item "for building and equipping two sloops of war, from frames already provided under former appropriations," add the following: "And also six vessels of war, of not less than ten nor more than *sixteen* guns, four hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the materials on hand."

This said fourth amendment was then amended, on motion of Mr. Mann, of New York, by striking out the word "*sixteen*," and inserting the word "*eighteen*."

And on the question, that the House do concur in the said fourth amendment as amended,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 115,
Nays, 48.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Heman Allen
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Andrew Beaumont
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
George Chambers
John Chambers
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Cray
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Valentine Efner
George Evans
Horace Everett
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William I. Grayson

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Abel Huntington
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Keannon
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Levi Lincoln
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Atjah Mann, jr.
Moses Mason, jr.
William L. May
John McKeon
Isaac McKim

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
James Parker
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Dutée J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Joseph Reynolds
John Robertson
William N. Shima
David Spangler
William Sprague
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
James Black
Matthias J. Bovee
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
William C. Dawson
William C. Dunlap
Jacob Fry, jr.
James Graham

Mr. William J. Graves
John K. Griffin
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Herod
Edward B. Hubley
Adam Huntsman
Cave Johnson
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Henry Logan
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
James J. McKay

Mr. Jeremiah McLene
George W. Owens
James A. Pearce
Ebenezer Pettigrew
John Reynolds
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
Jonathan Sloane
James Standefer
John N. Steele
James Turner
Taylor Webster
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the said bill was further amended by adding thereto the following section :

And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a site and build an hospital at Memphis, Tennessee; and that the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of purchasing said site, and building said hospital.

And, subsequently, on motion of Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky, the House reconsidered the vote agreeing to the said section.

And the question was then again put, that the House do agree thereto, And was decided in the negative.

And so the amendment moved by Mr. Dunlap was rejected.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney further to amend said bill by adding thereto the following sections:

And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to select and purchase a site for a navy yard and depot, in the port of Charleston, South Carolina, and to erect such buildings and make such improvements thereon as he may judge necessary, for the accommodation and supply of the United States vessels of war in that quarter; and for the construction and repair of sloops of war and smaller vessels; or for the building and refitting of such vessels in that port, in any other manner, as he may think it expedient; and that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be appropriated for such purposes out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

And be it further enacted, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the construction of a dry dock at the said navy yard, for the reception and repair of sloops of war and smaller vessels.

And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a clerk of the works, with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum; and an assistant clerk, with a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum; whose duty it shall be to keep an account of the disbursements for materials used on the works, and for defraying the expense of labor performed in the navy yard; and that the same be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

A motion was made by Mr. Dawson to amend the amendment moved by Mr. Pinckney, by striking out these words, viz: "Charleston, in South Carolina," and inserting, in lieu thereof, "Brunswick, in the State of Georgia." This motion was disagreed to.

And the question was put, that the House do agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Pinckney,

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, 51,
Nays, 96.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
Benning M. Bean
Nathaniel B. Borden
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
John F. H. Claiborne
Thomas Corwin

Mr. John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
Harmer Denny
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
Samuel I. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin

Mr. Thomas L. Hamer
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Richard M. Johnson
Amos Lane

Mr. Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joshua Lee
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Moses Alason, jr.
 Samson Mason
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 Thos. M. T. McKennan

Mr. William S. Morgan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Sherman Page
 Garham Parks
 William Patterson
 Franklin Pierce
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Henry L. Pinckney

Mr. Nicholas Sickles
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Joel Turrill
 Taylor Webster
 John White

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Julius C. Alford
 Chilton Allan
 Jeremiah Bailey
 Andrew Beaumont
 James Black
 William K. Bond
 Ratliff Boon
 Lynn Boyd
 John W. Brown
 John Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 William B. Carter
 Graham H. Chapin
 William Chetwood
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 Walter Coles
 Robert Craig
 Joseph H. Crane
 Isaac E. Crary
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 William C. Dawson
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 Valentine Efner
 Horace Everett
 John Fairfield
 Samuel Fowler
 William K. Fuller
 James Garland
 Francis Granger
 Seaton Grantland

Mr. William J. Graves
 George Grennell, jr.
 Joseph Hall
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 William Herod
 Samuel Hoar
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Adam Huntsman
 Leonard Jarvis
 Daniel Jenifer
 Cave Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Abbott Lawrence
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Job Mann
 Joshua L. Martin
 Abram P. Maury
 William McComas

Mr. Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLeae
 Charles F. Mercer
 Rutgers B. Miller
 William*Montgomery
 George W. Owens
 James Parker
 John M. Patton
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 William N. Shinn
 Jonathan Sloane
 John N. Steele
 John Taliaferro
 Isaac Toucey
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell
 John Young

The bill having been further amended,

The question recurred, that the bill be engrossed and read the third time.

And, after further debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

The said bill, being engrossed, was then read the third time: when

A motion was made by Mr. Robertson, that it be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

And pending the question on this motion,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Vanderpoel; and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 757) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year 1837, were read, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sutherland reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, generally, particularly the bill (No. 654) to authorize the purchase of suitable sites for the erection of marine hospitals on the western rivers and lakes of the United States; which bill he was directed to report to the House, with an amendment; also, that the committee had had under consideration the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1837;" upon which amendments the committee had come to no resolution.

The amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union was then read, and concurred in; when

A motion was made by Mr. Patton to strike out the enacting words of said bill.

And, after debate, the previous question was moved by Mr. Mercer; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the bill be read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1837.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred the message of the President of the United States, of the 8th instant, upon the subject of the relations between the United States and Mexico, made a report thereon; which was read, and the further consideration thereof was postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ingersoll,

Ordered, That the bill from the Senate (No. 41) entitled "An act to repeal certain provisions of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, approved the 14th of July, 1832," be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Chapman,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 593) granting the right of way over the public lands to a company incorporated by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama,

to construct a rail-road from the Tennessee river to the waters of Mobile bay, be discharged from the further consideration thereof; and that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 126) entitled "An act in amendment to the acts respecting the judicial system of the United States," reported the same, with amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act for the relief of Captain Samuel Warren," reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Bell, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 91) entitled "An act for the relief of George W. Brand, a citizen of the Cherokee nation of Indians west of the Mississippi river," reported the same, without amendment. The bill was then committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Storer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Andrew Cole; and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Sutherland, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 959) to suspend the operation of the second proviso of the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1835;" which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Conrad House, Meshack Hale, Thomas Beall, David Wilkinson and James Wilkinson, William Shaw, and L. Bissel; which reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Chapin,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Nathaniel Bird, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Storer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report on the case of Edward Kearney; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John H. Smith, executor of Larkin Smith, deceased; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was re-committed the bill (No. 895) to provide for the improvement of certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, reported an amendatory bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Owens, by leave, moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, at the next session of Congress, all papers and documents, and all and every matter, connected with the frauds alleged to

have been committed upon the Creek Indians, in the sale and purchase of their lands; and more particularly the evidence on this subject collected by the commissioners appointed by him to examine and report on the same; as, also, the circumstances and facts attending the sale of lands by the Creek Indians to certain individuals in Georgia, Alabama, and elsewhere, alleged to have been made by and under the authority or sanction of General Jesup, of the United States army; and, also, in relation to the reservations allotted to Indian heads of families, who have died since their location.

The House, by consent, proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution; and on the question put thereon, it was agreed to.

Mr. Boon, by leave, presented the following joint resolution, adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, viz:

A joint resolution in relation to certain amendments of the constitution of the United States.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the permanency and purity of our republican form of government would be advanced and more firmly established by the following amendments of the constitution of the United States:

First. Limiting the incumbents of the Presidential and Vice Presidential offices to a single term of four or six years.

Second. By providing that the election of President and Vice President be held on the first Monday and succeeding Tuesday and Wednesday in the month of September, every four or six years, and uniformly in the several States.

Third. By providing that the election of said officers shall be made by the qualified voters of each State, by voting directly, without the intervention of the electoral colleges, either *vis voce* or by ballot.

Fourth. By providing for a second trial, in case no choice be made at the time specified, and adopting such other provisions as will forever prevent the election of said officers from devolving on either House of Congress.

Fifth. Providing a constitutional restriction on the appointment of Senators and Representatives to office by the Executive of the United States, during the term for which they may have been chosen by the States or the people.

Be it further resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use their best exertions to facilitate the amendments pointed out by this joint resolution.

Be it further resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to forward this joint resolution to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Ordered, That said resolution do lie on the table.

Mr. John Quincy Adams, by leave, presented a remonstrance and protest of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts against the passage of the bill, (No. 829,) reported by the Committee of Ways and Means of this House, to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government; which remonstrance and protest was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Ingersoll, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was, this day, recommitted the bill from the Senate (No. 41) entitled "An act to repeal certain provisions of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th of July, 1832, reported the same, with an amendment; which was read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the amendment be engrossed, and that the bill be read a third time to-day.

The amendment being engrossed, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title of said bill was then amended to read as follows: "An act to suspend certain provisions of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th of July, 1832.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickens:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 34. An act for giving effect to the eighth article of the treaty of 1819 with Spain.

No. 44. An act to continue in force the "act for the final adjustment of private land claims in Missouri," approved 9th July, 1832, and the act supplementary thereto, approved 2d March, 1833.

No. 95. An act to authorize the erection of an hospital in the city of Washington, and for other purposes.

No. 125. An act to amend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company.

No. 161. An act to amend the "act for quieting possessions, enrolling, conveying, and securing the estates of purchasers within the District of Columbia," passed the 31st May, 1832, and for other purposes.

No. 162. An act to organize the several fire companies in the District of Columbia.

No. 163. An act to incorporate the president and directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1837;" and having remained in Committee of the Whole House until three o'clock, the committee rose, and

The House took a recess until half-past four o'clock, P. M.

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House resumed its session, and then again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Smith reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union, generally, under consideration, particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1837;" and the bill (No. 756) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year 1837; and that the committee had directed him to report its agreement to the said amendments of the Senate, with amendments; the bill No. 756, also, with amendments.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1837.

Mr. Huntsman withdrew the motion made by him on the 18th instant, that the House do reconsider the vote directing the printing of the chart or drawing of the harbor of White Hall, in the State of New York.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the consideration of the report of the Committee on For-

sign Affairs, made yesterday, on the message of the President of the United States upon the subject of the relations of the United States and Mexico, be postponed until Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 776) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837, be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that the said bill be re-committed to the Committee of Ways and Means.

And thereupon,

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported an amendatory bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837 ; which bill was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (No. 960) for the relief of James P. Carlton ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Casey, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was re-committed the bill (No. 519) to authorize the Illinois Central Rail-road Company to locate and construct a rail-road through the public lands of the United States, and for other purposes, reported an amendatory bill ; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. John Quincy Adams, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which, at the last session of Congress, was referred a resolution instructing the committee to inquire into the expediency of promoting the culture and manufacture of silk in the United States, made a report thereon ; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a resolution, which was amended to read as follows :

Resolved, That the House will go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on Monday, immediately after the reading of the journal, for the space of one hour and a half, for the purpose of considering two bills reported by the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, for the erection of a building for the Post Office Department, and a bill to provide for additional clerks in the Post Office Department and Auditor's office, and for other purposes.

A motion was made by Mr. Jarvis, to amend by adding to the said resolution as follows : " and such other bills as the committee may see fit to take up for consideration." This amendment was disagreed to.

A motion was made by Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, to amend the resolution by adding thereto as follows : " and the bill (No. 353) to extend the provisions of an act entitled ' An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution,' approved the 7th of June, 1832." This amendment was disagreed to.

A motion was made by Mr. Love, to amend the said resolution by adding thereto the bill (No. 740) to authorize the Maumee Branch Rail-road Company to construct a rail-road through the public lands in the State of Michigan. This amendment was also disagreed to.

And the question was put, that the House do agree to the resolution ;

And passed in the negative, two-thirds not voting therefor.

Mr. Hard, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported the following resolution ; which was read, and laid on the table one day under the rule, to wit :

Resolved, That five thousand copies of Senate document No. 333, entitled "Report of a Geological Reconnaissance made in 1835, from the seat of Government, by the way of Green Bay and the Wisconsin Territory, to the Coteau de Prairie, by G. W. Featherstonhaugh, United States Geologist," be printed for the use of the members of this House ; the same to be printed under the direction of Mr. Featherstonhaugh.

The Speaker, by leave, presented a memorial of the president, directors, and company of the Bank of the United States, setting forth that the said bank is willing and desirous of settling its affairs and connexion with the Government of the United States, upon the terms and conditions which the said president and directors have learned would have been recommended by commissioners lately appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust the affairs between the bank and the United States ; and that the said president and directors are specially anxious to terminate their connexion with the Government in a manner satisfactory to all parties ; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on the Public Buildings and Public Grounds, made a report on the memorial of John McArann ; which was read, and the consideration thereof was postponed until Tuesday next.

Mr. Galbraith, from the select committee to which were referred, on the 29th December, certain memorials relative to an amendment of the constitution of the United States in relation to banking corporations in the States, and in relation to the re-issues of the notes of the Bank of the United States, further reported, in part, a joint resolution (No. 26) relative to the notes of the Bank of the United States ; which joint resolution was read the first time, and a motion was made that it be now read a second time.

And, pending the question on this motion, the hour elapsed, and

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the army for the year 1837 ;" and the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House to the amendments of the Senate, were read ; and the first thereof was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Toucey, and on motion of Mr. McKay, the second amendment was amended ; when

A motion was made by Mr. Dunlap further to amend the same, by adding thereto as follows :

And be it further enacted, That the volunteers in the State of Tennessee, who equipped themselves and marched to the place of rendezvous, and tendered their services, according to the proclamation of the Governor of said State, in the year 1836, and were not received into the service of the United States, be paid the same sum by the Paymaster General that is allowed by this act to be paid to those volunteers who were received into the service of the United States, and immediately discharged, on the commandants of the companies thus refused returning, on oath, to the Secretary of War, complete returns of the number of officers and men in their respective companies, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Bell, to amend the said second amendment, by adding thereto the following :

For arrears of pay due the Tennessee volunteers, who were received into the service of the United States on the 10th day of December, 1812, and discharged on the 10th day of December, 1813, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Lawler to amend the said second amendment, by adding thereto the following :

For one month's pay to the volunteers of Alabama, who rendezvoused at Vernon, but were not mustered into service, fifteen thousand dollars.

And on the question that the House do agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Owens to amend the said second amendment, by adding thereto the following :

That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be appropriated to reimburse the State of Georgia for moneys expended, or to be expended, by said State, for the services of volunteers in the Creek and Seminole wars, for losses sustained by them, and medical attendance furnished them during said service, or in going to, or returning from, the place of rendezvous ; the said volunteers not having been regularly mustered into the army of the United States, and, under the existing laws, not entitled to payment, but authorized to be paid by an act of the Legislature of the State of Georgia, passed 26th December, 1836 : provided that sufficient evidence be furnished the War Department that the said volunteers, in the said act designated, have been paid by said State, in conformity with its provisions.

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

The said second amendment, as amended on the motions of Mr. Toucey and Mr. McKay, is as follows :

Be it further enacted, That eleven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated for paying the Rifle Rangers, Coosada Volunteers, and the Independence Blues, under the command of Major Holt, and for the payment of Major Holt and battalion staff, or so much of said sum as may be necessary for those purposes, be appropriated and paid, on the presentation of the rolls of said companies and battalion staff, to the Paymaster General, with evidence of the time they were in the service against the Creek Indians, in the months of May and June, 1836.

And be it further enacted, That one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for arming and equipping the militia of the United States, in addition to the appropriations heretofore made for that purpose.

And be it further enacted, That, for paying the claims of the State of Connecticut, for the services of her militia during the late war, to be audited and settled by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, under the superintendence of the Secretary of War, in the following cases : first, where the militia of the said State were called out to repel actual invasion, or under a well-founded apprehension of invasion, provided their numbers were not in undue proportion to the exigency : secondly, where they were called out by the authority of the State, and afterwards recognised by the Federal Government : and, thirdly, where they were called out by, and served under, the requisition of the President of the United States, or of any

officer thereof, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, if so much be necessary for that purpose, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated.

And be it further enacted, That, to pay the claims of North Carolina for the services of her militia during the late war with Great Britain, in the cases enumerated in the act approved the 31st May, 1830, entitled "An act to authorize the payment of the claims of the State of Massachusetts for certain services of her militia during the late war;" and, also, the claims of said State for disbursements in the purchase of munitions or other supplies on account of the war, and expended therein, the sum of thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

And on the question, that the House do agree to the said second amendment, as amended,

It passed in the affirmative, } Yeas, 123,
 } Nays, 56.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 John Bell
James Black
William K. Bond
 Raliff Boon
 Matthias J. Bovee
 John W. Brown
 Andrew Buchanan
 Samuel Bunch
 Jesse A. Bynum
William B. Calhoun
 Graham H. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Isaac E. Crary
 Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
 Edward Darlington
 Edmund Deberry
 Harmar Denny
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
 Valentine Efner
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 Samuel Fowler
William K. Fuller
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillet
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 George Grennell, jr.
 Elisha Haley

Mr. Joseph Hall
 Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
Samuel S. Harrison
 Albert G. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 Samuel Hoar
 Orin Holt
 Edward B. Hubley
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Cave Johnson
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Luke Lea
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Abram P. Maury
 James J. McKay
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore

Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Dutee J. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 John Reed
 John Reynolds
 Joseph Reynolds
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 Francis O. J. Smith
 David Spangler
 James Standefer
 Bellamy Storer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 James Turner
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
 John Calhoun
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 William B. Carter

Mr. Zadok Casey
 George Chambers
 John Chambers
 John Chaney

Mr. Reuben Chapman
 William Chetwood
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark

Mr. Walter Coles
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
William C. Dawson
John B. Forester
Jacob Fry, jr.
James Garland
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Thomas L. Hamer
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
William Herod

Mr. Elias Howell
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
John W. Jones
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
George Loyall
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
Samson Mason
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer

Mr. John J. Milligan
Matthias Morris
George W. Owens
James Parker
Franklin Pierce
James A. Pearce
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
Abraham Rencher
James Rogers
John N. Steele
John Taliaferro
Joseph R. Underwood
George C. Washington

The amendments of the Senate were then agreed to by the House, as amended.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 756) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1837. The amendments of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were read, and the first thereof was concurred in.

The second amendment of the Committee of the Whole House was then amended.

And a motion was made by Mr. Bell, further to amend the said amendment by adding thereto as follows :

SEC. . *And be it further enacted*, That the money which shall be in the Treasury of the United States on the 1st day of January, 1838, reserving the sum of five millions of dollars, shall be deposited with the several States, on the terms, and according to the provisions, of the 13th, 14th, and 15th sections of the act to regulate the deposits of the public money, approved the 23d day of June, 1836.

And, after debate, the hour of three o'clock arrived, and the House took a recess until half-past four o'clock, P. M.

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House resumed its session ; and a quorum not appearing, a call was ordered.

And the roll being called, the following named members were absent, viz :

Mr. William H. Ashley
Andrew Beaumont
Abraham Bockee
James W. Bouldin
John W. Brown
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
William B. Carter
Timothy Childs
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
John W. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
Valentine Ether
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans

Mr. John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
James Garland
Rice Garland
Thomas Glascock
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Albert G. Hawes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Haister
Hopkins Holsey
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin O. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Jabez Jackson
Daniel Jenifer

Mr. Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Levi Lincoln
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
John Y. Mason
John J. Milligan
Ely Moore
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
William Patterson
James A. Pearce
Balie Peyton
Henry L. Pinckney
Abraham Rencher

Mr. John P. Richardson
Eleazer W. Ripley
John Roane
John Robertson
David Russell
William N. Shinn

Mr. Jonathan Sloane
Francis O. J. Smith
Jesse Speight
William Taylor
James Turner
Samuel F. Vinton

Mr. Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Henry A. Wise

A quorum having appeared, further proceedings in the call were dispensed with.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed bills, and a resolution, of the following titles, viz :

No. 49. An act to provide for the legal adjudication and settlement of the claims to land under the grants or concessions made to the Baron de Bastrop, the Marquis de Maison Rouge, and others, in Louisiana ; and Elisha, William, and Gabriel Winters, and others, in Arkansas.

No. 89. An act to ratify and confirm certain official acts of John Pope, late Governor of Arkansas.

No. 154. An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions.

No. 176. An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports.

No. 216. An act to establish a port of entry at Jersey City, and for other purposes.

No. 10. Resolution for the relief of Lieutenant Horatio N. Crabb.

The Senate have concurred in the amendment of this House to the bill (No. 41) entitled "An act to suspend certain provisoes of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, approved the 14th July, 1832 : " and then he withdrew.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 756) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year 1837.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Bell to the second amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ; and, after debate,

A call of the House was moved by Mr. Chilton Allan.

And the question thereon being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 72,
Nays, 121.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane

Mr. Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Horace Everett
Richard French
Samuel J. Gholson
James Graham
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazeltine
William Herod
Daniel Jenifer

Mr. Gideon Lee
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay
Charles F. Merber
John M. Patton
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed

Mr. Walter Coles
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 William C. Dawson
 John B. Forester
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 James Garland
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 John K. Griffin
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 William Herod

Mr. Elias Howell
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 John W. Jones
 John Laporte
 Joab Lawler
 George Loyall
 Job Mana
 Joshua L. Martin
 Samson Mason
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 Jeremiah McLene
 Charles F. Mercer

Mr. John J. Milligan
 Matthias Morris
 George W. Owens
 James Parker
 Franklin Pierce
 James A. Pearce
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 Abraham Rencher
 James Rogers
 John N. Steele
 John Taliaferro
 Joseph R. Underwood
 George C. Washington

The amendments of the Senate were then agreed to by the House, as amended.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 756) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1837. The amendments of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were read, and the first thereof was concurred in.

The second amendment of the Committee of the Whole House was then amended.

And a motion was made by Mr. Bell, further to amend the said amendment by adding thereto as follows :

SEC. . *And be it further enacted*, That the money which shall be in the Treasury of the United States on the 1st day of January, 1838, reserving the sum of five millions of dollars, shall be deposited with the several States, on the terms, and according to the provisions, of the 13th, 14th, and 15th sections of the act to regulate the deposits of the public money, approved the 23d day of June, 1836.

And, after debate, the hour of three o'clock arrived, and the House took a recess until half-past four o'clock, P. M.

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House resumed its session ; and a quorum not appearing, a call was ordered.

And the roll being called, the following named members were absent, viz :

Mr. William H. Ashley
 Andrew Beaumont
 Abraham Bockee
 James W. Bouldin
 John W. Brown
 Jesse A. Bynum
 John Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 John Carr
 William B. Carter
 Timothy Childs
 Isaac E. Cray
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 John W. Davis
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 Valentine Effer
 Franklin H. Elmore
 George Evans

Mr. John B. Forester
 Samuel Fowler
 James Garland
 Rice Garland
 Thomas Glascock
 Joseph Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Albert G. Hawes
 Abner Hazekine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 Hopkins Holsey
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin O. Howard
 Elias Howell
 Edward B. Hubley
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Jabez Jackson
 Daniel Jenifer

Mr. Joseph Johnson
 Richard M. Johnson
 Henry Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 Joshua Lee
 Thomas Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Levi Lincoln
 Edward Lucas
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 John Y. Mason
 John J. Milligan
 Ely Moore
 George W. Owens
 Sherman Page
 William Patterson
 James A. Pearce
 Balie Peyton
 Henry L. Pinckney
 Abraham Rencher

Mr. John P. Richardson
Eleazer W. Ripley
John Roane
John Robertson
David Russell
William N. Shinn

Mr. Jonathan Sloane
Francis O. J. Smith
Jesse Speight
William Taylor
James Turner
Samuel F. Vinton

Mr. Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Joseph Weeks
Henry A. Wise

A quorum having appeared, further proceedings in the call were dispensed with.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed bills, and a resolution, of the following titles, viz :

No. 49. An act to provide for the legal adjudication and settlement of the claims to land under the grants or concessions made to the Baron de Bastrop, the Marquis de Maison Rouge, and others, in Louisiana ; and Elisha, William, and Gabriel Winters, and others, in Arkansas.

No. 89. An act to ratify and confirm certain official acts of John Pope, late Governor of Arkansas.

No. 154. An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions.

No. 176. An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports.

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No. 10. Resolution for the relief of Lieutenant Horatio N. Crabb.

The Senate have concurred in the amendment of this House to the bill (No. 41) entitled "An act to suspend certain provisos of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, approved the 14th July, 1832:" and then he withdrew.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 756) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year 1837.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Bell to the second amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ; and, after debate,

A call of the House was moved by Mr. Chilton Allan.

And the question thereon being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 72,
Nays, 121.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane

Mr. Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Horace Everett
Richard French
Samuel J. Gholson
James Graham
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazeltine
William Herod
Daniel Jenifer

Mr. Gideon Lee
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay
Charles F. Merber
John M. Patton
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed

Mr. John Reynolds
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
David Spangler
James Standefer

Mr. John N. Steele
Bellamy Soter
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
Joseph R. Underwood

Mr. Aaron Vanderpool
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
John White
Elisha Whitlesey
Lewis Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan
Robert Burns
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Cray
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
John B. Forester
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Garland
Ransom H. Gillet
Francis Granger

Mr. Seaton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Hiland Hall
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason

Mr. Moses Mason, jr.
Thomas M. T. McKenna
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
Matthias Morris
Henry A. Muhlenberg
James Parker
Gurham Parks
William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
Duttee J. Pearce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
Abraham Rencher
Joseph Reynolds
John Robertson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Sprague
William Taylor
John Thomson
Waddy Thompson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Daniel Wardwell
Thomas T. Whitlesey
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

The question was then put, that the House do agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Bell to the second amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, being to add thereto the following :

SEC. . . *And be it further enacted,* That the money which shall be in the Treasury of the United States on the 1st day of January, 1833, reserving the sum of five millions of dollars, shall be deposited with the several States, on the terms, and according to the provisions, of the 13th, 14th, and 15th sections of the act to regulate the deposits of the public money, approved the 23d day of June, 1836.

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 114
Nays, 92

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Julius C. Alford
 Chilton Allan
 Herman Allen
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Jeremiah Bailey
 John Bell
 William K. Bond
 Ratliff Boon
 James W. Bouldin
 George N. Briggs
 Andrew Buchanan
 Samuel Bunch
 John Calhoun
 William B. Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 George Chambers
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Henry W. Connor
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Harmar Denny
 William C. Dunlap
 Horace Everett
 John B. Forester
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 James Graham

Mr. Francis Granger

William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin
 Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 William Herod
 Samuel Hoar
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 William Jackson
 Henry F. James
 Daniel Jenifer
 Henry Johnson
 William Keannon
 Daniel Kilgore
 Amos Lane
 John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 Francis S. Lyon
 Job Mann
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury

Mr. William L. May

Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 Tho. M. T. McKean
 Charles F. Mercer
 William Montgomery
 Matthias Morris
 James Parker
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Reacher
 John Reynolds
 John Robertson
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William Slade
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storey
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinton
 George C. Washington
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash

Samuel Barton
 James M. H. Beale
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 John W. Brown
 Robert Burns
 Churchill O. Cambreleng
 John Chaney
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Isaac E. Cray
 Samuel Cushman
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. William K. Fuller

John Galbraith
 James Garland
 S. J. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillet
 Seaton Grantland
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Albert G. Harrison
 Charles E. Haynes
 Orin Holt
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Samuel Ingham
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall

Mr. Edward Lucas

Abijah Mann, jr.
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 James J. McKay
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 Jeremiah McLane
 Rutger B. Miller
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Franklin Pierce
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 Joseph Reynolds
 James Rogers
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William Seymour
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Taylor

Mr. Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill

Mr. Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell

Mr. Taylor Webster
Thomas T. Whitlesey
Archibald Yell

A motion was then made by Mr. Mann, of New York, further to amend the said second amendment, by adding as follows: "*Provided*, That said deposit shall be made with such States in proportion to the ratio of representation of such States in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, 73,
 Nays, 121.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Matthias J. Bovee
John W. Browa
Andrew Buchanan
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Chaney
Graham H. Chapin
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
John Cramer
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
George Evans
John Fairfield
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
James Garland

Mr. Ransom H. Gillet
James Graham
William J. Graves
Thomas L. Hamer
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Edward B. Habley
Abel Huntington
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason

Mr. James J. McKay
John McKeon
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
William Patterson
John M. Patton
James Rogers
William Seymoar
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
Nicholas Sickles
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
John Thomson
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Jeremiah Bailey
Benning M. Bean
John Bell
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
John Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne

Mr. John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Franklin H. Elmore
Horace Everett
Richard French
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Hiland Hall
Edward A. Hannegan

Mr. Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Daniel Jenifer
Henry Johnson
William Kennon
Amos Lane
John Laporte
Joab Lawler

Mr. Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Joshua L. Martin
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
Charles F. Mercer
Matthias Morris
George W. Owens
James Parker

Mr. Franklin Pierce
Dutes J. Pearce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John Reynolds
John Robertson
William B. Shepard
William N. Shinn
William Slade

Mr. Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
William Sprague
James Standler
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Francis Thomas
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Archibald Yell
John Young

A motion was then made by Mr. Cambreleng, further to amend the second amendment, by adding as follows :

SEC. . . *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the 31st of December next, in all cases where duties are imposed on foreign imports by the act of the 14th of July, 1832, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," or by any other act, which shall exceed twenty per centum on the value thereof, one-third part of such excess shall be deducted; from and after the 30th June, 1838, one-half of the residue of such excess shall be deducted; and on the 31st December, 1838, the other half shall be deducted; any thing in the act of the 2d of March, 1833, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. . . *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the 30th September next, the duty on salt shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

The said amendment being read,

Mr. Mercer made a point of order, and stated the same to be, that the subject-matter of the amendment had been committed, in the form of a bill, to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, (see bill No. 829, to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government,) and that the same could not, therefore, be moved as an amendment to another bill.

The Speaker (Mr. Briggs officiating *pro tem.*) decided that the amendment now offered was materially different and variant from the bill which had been reported, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House, to which reference had been made; and that, therefore, it was in order to propose and to entertain the said amendment.

From this decision, Mr. Mercer took an appeal to the House.

And the question was put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 94,
Nays, 97.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
James Black
Abraham Bockee
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd

Mr. John W. Brown
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor

Mr. John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
John Fairfield
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller

Mr. James Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillet
 James Graham
 Seaton Grantland
 William I. Grayson
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Albert G. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine
 Orin Holt
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Leonard Jarvis
 Cave Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Benjamin Jones
 John Klingensmith, jr.

Mr. Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 James J. McKay
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 William Montgomery
 Ely Moore
 William S. Morgan
 George W. Owens

Mr. Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Franklin Pierce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 Joseph Reynolds
 James Rogers
 William Seymour
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpool
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
 Chilton Allan
 Herman Allen
 Joseph B. Anthony
 Jeremiah Bailey
 Andrew Beaumont
 John Bell
 William K. Bond
 Nathaniel B. Borden
 Andrew Buchanan
 Samuel Bunch
 John Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 George Chatahers
 John Chambers
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Nath. H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 Edmund Deberry
 Harmar Denny
 Franklin H. Elmore
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 John B. Forester
 Richard French
 Francis Granger

Mr. William J. Graves
 Hilland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 William Herod
 Samuel Hoar
 Edward B. Hubley
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Henry F. Jones
 Henry Johnson
 Daniel Kilgore
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Luke Lea
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 Job Mann
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 Thos. M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer
 Matthias Morris

Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
 James Parker
 Duree J. Pearce
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Joel R. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinson
 Aaron Ward
 George C. Washington
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams

And so the decision of the Chair was reversed, and the amendment moved by Mr. Cambreleng was decided to be not in order, according to the 40th rule of the House.

A motion was then made by Mr. Martin, further to amend the said second amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, by adding as follows:

SEC. . And be it further enacted, That the sales of the public lands shall cease, from and after the passage of this act, except to actual settlers

upon the public lands, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President of the United States, and which shall not be inconsistent with the following instructions:

1st. That no settler shall purchase a larger quantity of land than two sections.

2d. That two years' residence upon the land, after the purchase, shall be necessary, and shall be satisfactorily proven to the Secretary of the Treasury, before a patent issues.

3d. The price of the public land to the settler shall be regulated as follows: to the purchaser of a quantity of land not exceeding one quarter section, fifty cents per acre; not exceeding one half section, seventy-five cents per acre; and to the purchaser of a section, or more, one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

The Speaker (Mr. Briggs, of Massachusetts, officiating *pro tempore*,) decided that, under the decision of the House, just made, on the appeal by Mr. Mercer from the decision of the Chair, on the amendment proposed by Mr. Cambreleng, this motion to amend was not in order.

From this decision, Mr. Martin took an appeal to the House.

And the question was put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 116,
Nays, 68.

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
John Bell
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Bordea
James W. Bouldin
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
John Chaney
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nath. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans

Mr. Horace Everett
John B. Forester
Richard French
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Joseph Johnson
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Luke Lea



Levi Lincoln
Thomas C. Love
Job Mann
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
William Montgomery
Matthias Morris
Henry A. Muhlenberg
James Parker
Dutec J. Pearce
James A. Pierce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
William Sprague
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
Joseph R. Underwood

Mr. Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington

Mr. Taylor Webster
John White
Elisha Whitteley
Thomas T. Whittlesey

Mr. Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
John Fairfield
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
James Garland

Mr. Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
Seaton Grantland
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Orin Holt
Abel Huntington
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John Klingensmuth, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon

Mr. Abijah Mana, jr.
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Ely Moore
William S. Morgan
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Archibald Yelf

So the decision of the Chair was affirmed, and the amendment moved by Mr. Martin was not in order.

The said second amendment, as reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, as amended by the House, was then read, and is as follows:

For fortifications at New London harbor, in Connecticut, \$50,000: provided that the above sum shall be expended either in the repair of Fort Griswold, or the erection of the new work which, in the system of public defence, may take its place.

For a fortification for the defence of Penobscot river, in the State of Maine, at or near Orphan Island, \$50,000.

And be it further enacted, That the money which shall be in the Treasury of the United States, on the 1st day of January, 1838, reserving the sum of five millions of dollars, shall be deposited with the several States, on the terms and according to the provisions of the 13th, 14th, and 15th sections of the act to regulate the deposits of the public money, approved the 23d day of June, 1836.

And on the question, that the House do agree to the said amendment, as amended,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 110,
Nays, 84.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond

Mr. Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell

Mr. William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark

Mr. Henry W. Connor
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 Edward Darlington
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Harmar Denny
 Franklin H. Elmore
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 John B. Forester
 Richard French
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 George Grennell, jr.
 Elisha Haley
 Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Abner Hazeltine
 Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 William Herod

Mr. Samuel Hoar
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 William Jackson
 Henry Johnson
 William Kennon
 Daniel Kilgore
 Amos Lane
 John Laporte
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 Francis S. Lyon
 Job Mann
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Charles F. Mercer
 William Montgomery
 Matthias Morris
 James Parker
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson

Mr. Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 John Robertson
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinton
 George C. Washington
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
 Samuel Barton
 James M. H. Beale
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 James Black
 Abraham Boekee
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 John W. Brown
 Robert Burns
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 John Chaney
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 John F. H. Claiborne
 Jesse F. Cleveland
 Walter Coles
 John Cramer
 Samuel Cushman
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 William C. Dunlap
 John Fairfield
 Jacob Fry, jr.
 William K. Fuller
 John Galbraith
 James Garland

Mr. Samuel J. Gholson
 Ransom H. Gillet
 Seaton Grantland
 Joseph Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Edward A. Hannegan
 Albert G. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Orin Holt
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Leonard Jarvis
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 John W. Jones
 John Klingensmith, jr.
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 James J. McKay

Mr. Isaac McKim
 Ely Moore
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 George W. Owens
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Franklin Pierce
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 Joseph Reynolds
 James Rogers
 Ferdinand S. Schenok
 William Seymour
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Isaac Toucey
 Joel Turritt
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Archibald Yell

The third, and last, amendment to the bill, containing an appropriation for the construction of a fortification at the mouth of Connecticut river, was then read, and disagreed to by the House.

And the question was put, Shall the bill be engrossed, and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 112,
 { Nays, 70.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
John Bell
William K. Bond
Railiff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoon
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett
John B. Forester
Richard French
James Garland
James Graham
Francis Granger

Mr. William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry Johnson
Daniel Kilgore
Amos Lane
John Laporte
Abbot Lawrence
George W. Lay
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Job Mann
Sams n Mason
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer

Mr. William Montgomery
Matthias Morris
James Parker
John M. Panton
Dutee J. Pearce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John Reynolds
John Robertson
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
William Sprague
James Standeter
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
John Young

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
John Cramer
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
John Fairfield
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
Samuel J. Gholson

Mr. Ransom H. Gillet
Seaton Grantland
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Orin Holt
Abel Huntington
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John Klingensmith, jr.
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Lozan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
Joshua L. Martin

Mr. William Mason
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
Ely Moore
George W. Owens
Gorham Parks
Franklin Pierce
Henry L. Pinckney
Joseph Reynolds
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
William N. Shina
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Isaac Toucey
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpool
David D. Wagener
Daniel Wardwell
Archibald Yell

The said bill being engrossed, it was read the third time.

And on the question, Shall the bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

The title of the said bill was then amended to read as follows: "An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1837, and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Cochran, which was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit a letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, accompanied by various documents, in relation to a survey recently made of the mouths of the Mississippi river, under a law of the last session of Congress.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, February 24, 1837.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a list of the names of persons who have invented any new or useful art, or machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any improvement thereon, and to whom patents have been issued for the same, within the year 1836; also, a list of the names of the patentees, alphabetically arranged, prepared under resolutions of the House of Representatives, of January, 1812, and April 2, 1830; which letter and lists were laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a list of patents which have expired within the year 1836, with the names of the patentees. The Secretary states that the act of July 3, 1832, which makes it his duty to transmit such a report, annually, to Congress, and to publish the same in the newspapers, is believed to have been repealed (by inadvertence) by the act of July 4, 1836; that he has deemed it proper to make the report to Congress, and to cause the publication to be made in the newspapers at this time, but that this course will not be pursued in future years, without the further direction of Congress.

Ordered, That the said letter and list do lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until Monday next, 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1837.

A motion was made by Mr. Cambreleng, that the rule which gives priority to the presentation of petitions and memorials on the first day of the meeting of the House in each week, be suspended for this day (Monday.)

And on the question, that the House do agree to this motion,

It passed in the affirmative, two-thirds voting therefor.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, (Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, in the chair,) and proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 895) to provide for certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of cer-

tain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837; and having remained in Committee of the Whole until three o'clock, the committee rose, and

The House took a recess until half-past four o'clock, P. M.

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House resumed its session.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the amendments of this House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the army for the year 1837." The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 123. An act making appropriations for certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin.

No. 133. An act to create the office of surveyor of public lands in the Wisconsin Territory, and for other purposes.

No. 186. An act to give the approval and confirmation of Congress to three several acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Wisconsin Territory, incorporating banks.

No. 192. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines, and the towns of Bellevue, Du Buque, and Peru, in the county of Du Buque, and Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," approved July 2, 1836.

No. 236. An act explanatory of the act entitled "An act granting half pay to widows and orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes."

No. 240. An act for the relief of Catharine Myott.

No. 224. An act to authorize and sanction the sales of reserves provided for Creek Indians, in the treaty of March 24, 1832, in certain cases, and for other purposes.

No. 191. An act to establish two additional land offices in that part of Wisconsin Territory west of the Mississippi.

The House then again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union, generally, under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 895) to provide for the improvement of certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837; and finding itself without a quorum, had risen, and directed him to report that fact to the House.

A motion was then made by Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, that the House do adjourn.

And the question being put,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, 20.
Nays, 104.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Jeremiah Bailey

Mr. Andrew Buchanan
Jesse A. Bynum

Mr. John Calhoun
Franklin H. Elmore

Mr. Rice Garland
Micajah T. Hawkins
Samuel Hoar
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Amos Lane

Mr. Edward Lucas
James A. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
Francis W. Pickens
John Reed

Mr. John Reynolds
James Standefer
David D. Wagener
Henry A. Wise

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chaney
Renben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
William C. Dawson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
George Evans
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Francis Granger

Mr. Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
James Harlan
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
William Herod
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jancs
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Samson Mason

Mr. Jonathan McCarty
James J. McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
Ely Moore
Henry A. Muhlenberg
James Parker
Gorham Parks
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Dutee J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Joseph Reynolds
William Seymour
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
James Turner
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

A quorum having appeared,

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker again resumed the chair, and Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, reported that the committee, again finding itself without a quorum, had risen, and directed him to report the fact to the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, that there be a call of the House; which motion being agreed to,

The roll was called twice, and all the members answered to their names except

Mr. Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
William H. Ashley
James M. H. Beale
John Bell
James Black
Ratliff Boon
Matthias J. Bovee
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Jesse A. Bynum
Robert B. Campbell

Mr. John Carr
George Chambers
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Isaac E. Crary
John W. Davis
Edmund Deberry

Mr. Horace Everett
John B. Forester
Richard French
John Galbraith
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Ransom H. Gillet
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.

Mr. John K. Griffin
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Hopkins Holsey
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Jabez Jackson
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte
Joab Lawler
George W. Lay
Thomas Lee

Mr. Stephen B. Leonard
Thomas C. Love
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
Joshua L. Martin
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
William McComas
John McKeon
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
Mathias Morris
George W. Owens
Sherman Page
William Patterson
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
Balie Peyton
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
Abraham Renscher
John P. Richardson

Mr. Eleazer W. Ripley
John Roane
John Robertson
James Rogers
David Russell
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Sheppard
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
Jesse Speight
William Sprague
John N. Steele
Waddy Thompson
Isaac Toucey
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
George C. Washington
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

The doors were then shut. After which

A motion was made that further proceedings in the call be dispensed with; which motion was disagreed to.

The names of the absentees were again called over, and the following named members, for reasons stated to the House, were excused for their absence from the service of the House, viz:

Mr. William H. Ashley
George Chambers
John Chambers
John F. H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Isaac E. Crary
John W. Davis
Horace Everett
John B. Forester
Ransom H. Gillet
Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Gideon Hard
Joseph Henderson

Mr. William Heister
Hopkins Holsey
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Jabez Jackson
John Klingensmith, jr.
John Laporte
Thomas Lee
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Mathias Morris
Sherman Page

Mr. William Patterson
John P. Richardson
Eleazer W. Ripley
John Roane
David Russell
Augustine H. Sheppard
Jonathan Sloane
William Sprague
Isaac Toucey
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Joseph Weeks
Thomas T. Whittlesey

A motion was then made by Mr. Storer, that further proceedings in the call be dispensed with. Decided in the negative.

Mr. Sutherland, at his request, was then excused from further attendance this day, on account of indisposition.

A motion was then made by Mr. Parks, that the 51st rule of the House be enforced, as it respects the absent members; and that messengers be despatched in pursuance thereof; which said 51st rule is as follows: "Upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted; after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over, the doors shall then be shut, and those for whom no excuses or insufficient excuses are made, may, by order of those present, if fifteen in number, be taken into custody as they appear; or may be sent for and taken into custody, wherever to be found, by special messengers to be appointed for that purpose."

And pending the question on this motion, a motion was made by Mr. Garland, of Louisiana, that the House do adjourn. Decided in the negative.

The question was then put on the motion made by Mr. Parks, that the 51st rule of the House be enforced, as it respects absent members.

And passed in the affirmative.

In pursuance of the order of the House, the Sergeant-at-arms, and special messengers under his direction, were ordered to execute the 51st rule, as relates to the following named absent members, viz:

Mr. Chilton Allan
Joseph B. Anthony
James M. H. Beale
John Bell
James Black
Ratliff Boon
Matthias J. Bovée
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Jesse A. Bynum
Robert B. Campbell
John Carr
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Jesse F. Cleveland
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Edmund Deberry
Richard French
John Galbraith
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
James Graham
William J. Graves

Mr. William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Benjamin Hardin
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
Joab Lawler
George W. Lay
Stephen B. Leonard
Thomas C. Love
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
Joshua L. Martin
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
William L. May

Mr. William McComas
John McKeon
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
George W. Owens
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
Balie Peyton
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
Abraham Rencher
John Robertson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William B. Shepard
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
Jesse Speight
John N. Steele
Waddy Thompson
George C. Washington
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

A motion was made by Mr. Wise, that further proceedings in the call be dispensed with. Decided in the negative.

Mr. Bunch, Mr. French, Mr. Phelps, and Mr. McComas, then came into the House in custody of the Sergeant-at-arms; whereupon,

On motion, Mr. Bunch, Mr. Phelps, and Mr. McComas, were severally discharged from custody, and admitted to their seats on the payment of fees; and Mr. French without the payment of fees.

A motion was then made that further proceedings in the call be dispensed with.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 29,
Nays, 86.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Julius C. Alford
Heman Allen
George N. Briggs
John Calhoun
Zadok Casey
Thomas Corwin
William C. Dawson
Harmar Denny
Ulysses F. Doubleday

Mr. George Evans
Rice Garland
James Harlan
Abner Hazletine
Samuel Hoar
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Joseph Johnson

Mr. Luke Lea
Lancelot Phelps
John Reynolds
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer
John Taliaferro
Joseph R. Underwood
Taylor Webster
Henry A. Wise

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
John Chaney
Graham H. Chapin
Timothy Childs
William Clark
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Eber
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
Francis Granger

Mr. Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
Charles E. Haynes
William Herod
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
William Keanon
Daniel Kilgore
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Job Mann
William Mason
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay

Mr. Thomas M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
Rutger B. Miller
Ely Moore
Henry A. Muhlenberg
James Parker
Gorham Parks
Franklin Pierce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Joseph Reynolds
William Seymour
William N. Shinn
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Archibald Yell
John Young

Mr. Hall, of Maine, Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, Mr. Connor, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Spangler, then came into the House in custody of the Sergeant-at-arms; whereupon,

Mr. Hall, of Maine, and Mr. Connor, were discharged from custody, and admitted to their seats on payment of fees.

Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Spangler, were discharged from custody, and admitted to their seats without the payment of fees.

A motion was then made that the House do adjourn. Decided in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Wise, that further proceedings in the call be dispensed with. Decided in the negative.

At this stage of proceeding, Mr. Taliaferro, and Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, were excused from further attendance, on account of indisposition.

Mr. Patton, Mr. Martin, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Galbraith, Mr. Shields, Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, and Mr. Bell, then came into the House in custody of the Sergeant-at-arms; whereupon,

Mr. Patton, Mr. Martin, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Galbraith, and Mr. Shields, were discharged from custody, and admitted to their seats on payment of fees.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, and Mr. Bell, were discharged from custody, and admitted to their seats without payment of fees.

A motion was made that the House do adjourn; which motion was decided in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Taylor, that further proceedings in the call be dispensed with; pending which, and by consent,

A motion was made by Mr. John Quincy Adams, that all fines imposed on absentees be remitted. Decided in the negative.

And, after debate,

The question was put on the motion of Mr. Taylor, that further proceedings in the call be dispensed with ;

And passed in the affirmative, (at 5 o'clock and 20 minutes, A. M., on Tuesday the 28th of February.)

The doors were then opened,

And the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union, generally, under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 895) to provide for the improvement of certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837 ; and the bill (No. 776) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837 ; with amendments to each.

And then the House adjourned until Tuesday morning the 28th of February, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1837.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting abstracts, prepared by the Comptroller, of the official emoluments and expenditures, for the year 1836, of those officers of the customs of the United States who have rendered the statements required of them by the second section of the act of 2d March, 1799, entitled "An act to establish the compensation of the officers employed in the collection of the duties on imposts and tonnage, and for other purposes;" also, an abstract of the fees received by the same officers for certificates to accompany distilled spirits, wines, and teas, and for commissions on disbursements as superintendents of light-houses, and as agents for marine hospitals ; which were laid on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a list of the clerks in the office of the Auditor of the Post Office Department ; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the petition of Thomas McClelland and James Smith, reported a bill (No. 961) for their relief ; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of John F. Wiley, Thomas McManomey, John Steers, Elam Higley, David Hodge, Charles Larrabee, Jacob M. Follansbee, Richard Gowell, Neil Shannon, Abraham Stafford, Elijah Blodget, James Corbin, William Handcock, Jonathan Been, and John Morrel ; and the said petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution instructing the committee to inquire into the expediency of continuing to the widows and children of the officers and soldiers of the late war with Great Britain the pensions to which their husbands were entitled ; and the said resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution reported from the select committee appointed on the memorial of a convention of tobacco planters, which resolution is as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be requested to instruct the ministers and other representatives of this country in France, England, Russia, Prussia, Holland, and Germany, to negotiate with the respective Governments to which they are accredited for a modification of the duties and restrictions upon tobacco imported from the United States; and that he be also requested to appoint special agents to negotiate, in like manner, with the Governments of those countries into which tobacco is imported under similar restrictions, that have no accredited representatives from the United States.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer, the said resolution was amended, by striking out the words "*Senate and*" and the words "*in Congress assembled,*" so as to make it a resolution of this House singly; and, as thus amended, it was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 50) entitled "An act for the relief of William H. Robertson, Samuel H. Garrow, and John W. Simonton," reported the said bill, without amendment; and the same was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 41. An act to suspend certain provisoes of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th day of July, 1832;

No. 129. An act to extend the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for the district of Arkansas; and found the said bills to be duly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. Dromgoole, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report upon the case of Cornelius Manning, accompanied by a bill (No. 962) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Ways and Means, laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report and documents from the Surveyor General of Illinois and Missouri, relative to surveys of land in those States.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made unfavorable reports upon the petitions of Samuel Bixby, the heirs of James Craig, and the heirs of William Haslett; which said reports were severally ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports upon the memorials of John Kelly and Lewis Marchand; and the said reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report upon the petition of Daniel Rardon, accompanied by a bill (No. 963) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Schenck,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from

the further consideration of the cases of Daniel Shoemaker, Benjamin Southard, McDowel Jackson, Ephraim Shaler, John Taylor, and Traverse Fritters; and the said cases were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McKeon, from the select committee to which was referred the resolution of the 23d June, 1836, that a joint committee be appointed to contract with one or more competent American artists for the execution of four historical pictures, to be placed in the vacant pannels of the rotundo, made a report thereon; which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Dromgoole, from the select committee to which was referred so much of the President's message as relates to amending the constitution of the United States, together with all propositions and resolutions submitted at the last and present session of Congress, proposing amendments to the constitution, made a report thereon, concluding with the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to propose any of the aforesaid amendments to the Legislatures or to conventions of the several States."

The said report was ordered to lie on the table; and a motion was made that five thousand copies thereof, extra, be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 103) for the relief of Charles G. Hunter, reported the same, with a recommendation that the said bill do not pass.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 895) to provide for the improvement of certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

And the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were read, and concurred in by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Parker further to amend said bill, by inserting therein the following item: "For improving the harbor of New Brunswick, New Jersey, in addition to the appropriation of July 4, 1836, six thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars."

This amendment was disagreed to by the House.

And a motion was made by Mr. Crane further to amend the bill; when

The previous question was moved by Mr. Sutherland; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 107,
Nays, 51.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont

Mr. James Black
William K. Bond
Ratiff Boon
Robert Burns
William B. Calhoun
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers

Mr. Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
John Cramer
Joseph H. Crane
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing

Mr. Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
Harnar Denny
Ulysses F. D. Ubleday
Valentine Esner
George Evans
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith
Francis Granger
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hall
Hiland Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson

Mr. Henry F. Janes
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Stephen B. Leonard
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
Thomas C. Love
Francis S. Lyon
Job Mann
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
Charles F. Mercer
Rutger B. Miller
William S. Morgan

Mr. Matthias Morris
William Patterson
James A. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potter, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
William N. Shinn
William Slade
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
William Sprague
John N. Steele
Bellamy Siorer
Joel B. Sutherland
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Joel Turrill
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. James M. H. Beale
John Bell
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
John Chaney
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
Horace Everett

Mr. Samuel J. Gholson
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
William J. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Benjamin Hardin
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Elias Howell
Adam Huntsman
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Jeab Lawler
Luke Lea
George Loyall

Mr. Abram P. Maury
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
George W. Owens
James Parker
Franklin Pierce
Abraham Rencher
John Robertson
William Seymour
Augustine H. Sheppard
Ebenezer J. Shields
James Standefer
Waddy Thompson
Lewis Williams
Archibald Yell

The said bill being engrossed, was then read the third time; and on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 776) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837; and the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were read, and were concurred in by the House, except the 2d, 4th, 5th, and 6th.

The second amendment was then read, viz: to make provision for the salaries and outfits of ministers to Prussia and Austria; when

A motion was made by Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, to amend the said amendment, by adding thereto the following, viz: "and for the outfit and salary of a diplomatic agent to be sent to the republic of Texas, whenever the President of the United States may receive satisfactory evidence

that Texas is an independent power, and shall deem it expedient to appoint such minister."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 119,
Nays, 76.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Chilton Allan
Michael W. Ash
James M. H. Beale
John Bell
James Black
James W. Bouldia
Lynn Boyd
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Jesse A. Bynum
John Calhoun
C. C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
John Chambers
John Chaney
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Drougoole
William C. Dunlap
Valentine Efner
Franklin H. Elmore
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson

Mr. Thomas Glascock
James Graham
Seaton Grantland
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
William Herod
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Joseph Johnson
John W. Jones
William Kennon
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Joab Lawler
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Francis S. Lyon
Abijah Mann, jr.
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
James J. McKay

Mr. John McKeon
Jeremiah McLeae
Charles F. Mercer
Rutger B. Miller
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
Mathias Morris
George W. Owens
James Parker
John M. Patton
James A. Pearce
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
Abraham Rencher
Joseph Reynolds
Eleazer W. Ripley
John Robertson
James Rogers
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Augustine J. Shields
William N. Shinn
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
William Taylor
John Thompson
Waddy Thompson
James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
John White
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barlow
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
William K. Bond
Matthias J. Bovee
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Robert Buras
William B. Calhoun
George Chambers
William Chetwood
William Clark
Thomas Corwin

Mr. Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
Harmar Denny
George Evans
Horace Everett
William K. Fuller
Francis Granger
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Kilgore
Gerrit Y. Lansing
John Laporte
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Levi Lincoln
Thomas C. Love
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
Thomas M. T. McKenna

Mr. Isaac McKim
 John J. Milligan
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Dutee J. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips

Mr. David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 Nicholas Sickles
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 Francis O. J. Smith
 David Spangler

Mr. Bellamy Storer
 Samuel F. Vinton
 David D. Wagener
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 John Young

The fourth amendment was then read ; when

A motion was made by Mr. Hardin to amend the same, by striking out the provision therein contained, to enable the President to cause the southwestern boundary line of the United States to be run,

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the negative.

The said fourth amendment was then amended, and agreed to.

The fifth amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was then read, and, on motion of Mr. Storer, was amended.

A motion was then made by Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, further to amend the same, by adding as follows: "and, also, four hundred thousand acres of land shall be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to satisfy military bounty land warrants, issued, or to be issued, by the State of Virginia, and by the United States, or either of them, on account of services in the revolutionary war—to include warrants not heretofore satisfied in full ; which scrip shall be received at the several land offices of the United States, in the manner and for the purposes provided in the laws heretofore passed, authorizing the issuing of certificates of scrip in satisfaction of warrants for similar services."

And, after debate, the previous question was moved by Mr. Chapin, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed, and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, (Mr. Phillips in the chair,) and proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 792) to provide for continuing the construction and for the repair of certain roads, and for other purposes, during the year 1837 ; and having remained in Committee of the Whole until three o'clock, the committee rose, and

The House took a recess until half-past four o'clock, P. M.

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House resumed its session, and

The engrossed bill (No. 776) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837," was read the third time : when

A motion was made by Mr. Cave Johnson, that the said bill be recommended to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same, by striking out the last proviso in the last section thereof, pro-

viding for the distribution of certain excess fees of collectors of the customs among the clerks of the custom-houses.

And, after debate, the previous question was moved by Mr. Haynes, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz : Shall the main question be now put ?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz : Shall the bill pass ?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz :

No. 8. An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund ;

No. 9. An act for the relief of John McCartney ;

No. 26. An act to extend the time for issuing scrip certificates on United States military land warrants ;

No. 72. An act to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States ;

No. 97. An act to purchase the right to use the apparatus invented and patented by Boyd Reilly, for applying gas or vapor to the human body, in the naval and military service, in the hospitals, and in the penitentiary of the United States ;

No. 102. An act to provide for the erection and repair of custom-houses ;

No. 237. An act to revive and continue in force an act entitled " An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war ;"

No. 7. Resolution to enable the Postmaster General more readily to change the commencement of the contract year in the Post Office Department ;

No. 11. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive from the Bank of the United States, under the Pennsylvania charter, payment for the stock of the United States in the late Bank of the United States ;

No. 12. Resolution to authorize the purchase and distribution of a number of copies of Macomb's Tactics ;
in which bills and resolutions I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House : and then he withdrew.

A motion was made by Mr. Cushing, that the House do reconsider the vote on the motion made by Mr. John Quincy Adams, yesterday, that all the fines imposed on members who were brought in and fined for non-attendance, during the proceedings on the occasion of the call, be remitted.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Phillips reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union, generally, under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 792) to provide for continuing the construction and for the repair of certain roads, and for other purposes, during the year 1837 ; the bill (No. 801) to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States for the year 1837 ; and the bill (No. 922) making an

additional appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities for the year 1837; which bills he was directed to report to the House, with amendments to Nos. 792 and 801.

The amendments reported to the bill (No. 792) to provide for continuing the construction and for the repair of certain roads, and for other purposes, during the year 1837, were then read, and concurred in.

And the question was stated, that the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Hannegan, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

The said bill being engrossed, was read the third time.

And on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 89,
Nays, 59.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
James Black
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Nathaniel B. Borden
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
Graham H. Chapin
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Caleb Cushing
Harmar Denny
George Evans
John Fairfield
Samuel Fowler
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
Rice Garland
Francis Granger
Hiland Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
James Harper

Mr. Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Henry F. James
Daniel Jenifer
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
Job Mann
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John McKeon
Isaac McKim

Mr. Jeremiah McLene
John J. Milligan
William S. Morgan
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
David Spangler
William Sprague
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
Mathias J. Bovee

Mr. Samuel Bunch
William B. Carter
Reuben Chapman
Timothy Childs
John F. H. Claiborne
Henry W. Connor

Mr. Robert Craig
Samuel Cushman
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap

Mr. Horace Everett
 Richard French
 James Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson
 James Graham
 Seaton Grantland
 William J. Graves
 Elisha Haley
 Joseph Hall
 Gideon Hard
 Albert G. Hawes
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Orin Holt

Mr. Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Leonard Jarvis
 Cave Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Francis S. Lyon
 Moses Mason, jr.
 Abram P. Maury
 James J. McKay
 William Montgomery
 John M. Patton

Mr. Franklin Pierce
 James A. Pearce
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 Abraham Rencher
 John Robertson
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 Francis O. J. Smith
 John Taliaferro
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Lewis Williams

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 801) to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States for the year 1837; and the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were read, and concurred in by the House.

A further amendment was then proposed to the said bill by Mr. Dunlap; when

The previous question was moved by Mr. Chapin, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

The said bill being engrossed, was read the third time.

And the question was put, that the bill do pass,

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

It was then

Ordered, That the bill (No. 922) making an additional appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities for the year 1837, which was reported from the Committee of the Whole House without amendment, be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was read the third time.

And on the question, Shall the bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 71. An act to remunerate the captors of the privateer Lydia.

No. 108. An act authorizing certain surveys in Florida, and for other purposes.

No. 118. An act to amend an act approved the 2d of July, 1836, for the relief of Samuel Smith, Lynn McGhee, and Semoice, Creek Indians; and, also, An act passed the 2d of July, 1836, for the relief of Susan Marlow.

No. 120. An act for the relief of George J. Knight.

No. 122. An act for the relief of Francis Allyn.

No. 130. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Francis Cozean, late merchant of Montreal.

No. 132. An act to incorporate the Howard Institution of the city of Washington.

No. 134. An act in addition to an act for the relief of Walter Loomis and Abel Gay, approved July 2, 1836.

No. 135. An act for the relief of David Stone.

No. 136. An act to provide for the transportation of the mails upon rail-roads.

No. 248. An act for the relief of George Frazer and others.

No. 138. An act confirming the claim of the heirs of Michael Dragon to certain tracts of land therein mentioned.

No. 249. An act concerning pilots.

A motion was made by Mr. Vinton, that the House do adjourn ;
And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 56,
 Nays, 78.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Julius C. Alford
Heman Allen
James Black
William K. Bond
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Samuel Bunch
William B. Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell
Timothy Childs
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
George C. Dromgoole
Horace Everett
John Fairfield

Mr. William K. Fuller
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
Elisha Haley
Hiland Hall
Albert G. Hawes
William Herod
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
John Klingensmith, jr.
Luke Lea

Mr. Stephen B. Leonard
Levi Lincoln
Abijah Mann, jr.
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty
Jeremiah McLene
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Franklin Pierce
James A. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
Francis W. Pickens
John Robertson
Augustine H. Shepperd
John N. Steele
Bellsamy Storer
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Buchanan
Abraham Beaumont
Nathaniel B. Borden
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Graham H. Chapin
Robert Craig
Isaac E. Cray
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Harmar Denny
William C. Dunlap
George Evans
Samuel Fowler

Mr. Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
John Galbraith
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Gideon Hard
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Abel Huntington
Joseph R. Ingersoll

Mr. Leonard Jarvis
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
Thomas C. Love
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
William McComas
James J. McKay
Isaac McKim
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
Gorham Parks
Duttee J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew

Mr. Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles

Mr. William Slade
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
William Sprague
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
William Taylor

Mr. Francis Thomas
John Thomson
James Turner
Joel Turrill
Aaron Ward
Elisha Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Another message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 79. An act in addition to the acts for the relief of sick and disabled seamen.

No. 137. An act for the relief of Joshua Davis Underwood and William Bowling.

No. 164. An act to provide for the adjustment of title and final disposition of the four reserved sections in the tract of country allotted to the Tombeckbee Association for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive.

No. 167. An act for the relief of the heirs legal representatives of Captain Peter Craig, deceased.

No. 184. An act for the relief of Ann S. Heileman.

No. 246. An act to establish a collection district in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

No. 247. An act making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon-lights, buoys, and dolphins, for the year 1837.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1837," and found the same to be truly enrolled ; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1837.

Mr. Craig submitted a resolution of the General Assembly of Virginia, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress from that State to have the franking privilege extended by law to the members and chief clerks of the several Legislatures of the United States, during their respective sessions, and to such public functionaries thereof as may be deemed expedient, if the same can be granted without interference with the proposed reduction on private postages ; which said resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, reporting that the compilation of Congressional Documents authorized by the act of 2d of March, 1831, and the joint resolution of the 2d March, 1833, has been completed ; which communication was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House a communication from Peter Force, Esquire, mayor of the city of Washington, enclosing a report from the register, showing the amount of due-bills of the corporation of Washington city withdrawn from circulation and extinguished, in compliance with the provisions of the act of June 30, 1834, prohibiting the corporations of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, in the District of Colum-

bia, from issuing promissory notes or bills of any denomination less than ten dollars, &c.; which communication was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Chapin, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill (No. 964) for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain James Purvis, deceased; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report upon the case of the heirs of Robert Fulton, accompanied by a bill (No. 965) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred, on the 14th of December last, so much of the President's message as relates to the taking of the property of individuals for public use, and the relief of sufferers by Indian depredations, or by the operations of our own troops in Florida, Alabama, and Georgia, made a report thereon, accompanied by the following resolution; which was read, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of so much of the President's message as relates to the taking of the property of individuals for public use, and the relief of sufferers by Indian depredations, or by the operations of our own troops in Florida, Alabama, and Georgia, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Philip Ryker; which said report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cushing, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made an unfavorable report upon the case of Robert Gilmore and others; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cushing,

Ordered, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William C. Parker; and that the said petition do lie on the table.

Mr. Cushing, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which were referred the petition of William C. Parke, and also a proposed resolution, requesting the President of the United States to prosecute a certain claim on Denmark, made a report thereon, accompanied by a resolution, requesting the President of the United States to prosecute the claim of the United States against Denmark, for the value of three prizes made by John Paul Jones.

Ordered, That the consideration of the said resolution be postponed until Friday next.

Mr. Huntsman, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 30) "for the relief of Sebastian Butcher, and the heirs and legal representatives of Bartholomew Butcher, Michael Butcher, and Peter Bloom," moved that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the said bill, and that the same do lie on the table; which motion was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 115) for the relief of the corporate authorities of the city of Mobile, reported the said bill, and recommended that it be rejected.

Mr. Beale, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, moved that the

committee be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of William Kellar and Isaac Webb, and that the same do lie on the table ; which motion was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Beaumont, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill (No. 966) for the relief of Ann Levacher de Van Brun ; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of James Caller, assignee of Isabella Trowblett, and that the said petition do lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, from the select committee appointed on the 12th day of December last, upon the subject of the West Point Military Academy, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 967) for modifying the system of military instruction at West Point, and for other purposes ; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. James Garland, from the select committee appointed on the 4th day of January last, "to inquire whether the several banks employed for the deposit of the public money have all, or any of them, by joint or several contract, employed an agent to reside at the seat of Government, to transact their business with the Treasury Department ; what is the character of the business which he is so employed to transact, and what compensation he receives ; whether such agent, if there be one, has been employed at the request or through the procurement of the Treasury Department ; whether the business of the Treasury Department with said banks is conducted through the said agent ; and whether, in the transaction of any business confided to said agent, he receives any compensation from the Treasury Department," made a report thereon, accompanied by the following resolutions :

1. *Resolved, as the opinion of this committee*, That the several banks employed for the deposit of the public money, have not all, or any of them, by joint or several contract, employed an agent to reside at the seat of Government, to transact their business with the Treasury Department.

2. *Resolved, as the opinion of this committee*, That no agent for the transaction of business between the deposit banks and the Treasury Department, has been employed at the request, or through the procurement, of said department.

3. *Resolved, as the opinion of this committee*, That the business of the deposit banks with the Treasury Department is not conducted through any agent, but is transacted directly with the Secretary of the Treasury, or some officer of the department.

4. *Resolved, as the opinion of this committee*, That no agent in any way connected with the public deposits, since the removal of said deposits from the Bank of the United States, has received any compensation from the Treasury Department.

5. *Resolved, as the opinion of this committee*, That several of the deposit banks have employed an agent, to reside at the seat of Government, for the purpose of receiving and transmitting information affecting the interests of said banks, both from the Treasury Department and other sources, and transmitting public documents. That agent is Reuben M. Whitney, who receives such salary from said banks as they annually deem his services worth.

Mr. Peyton, from the select committee above mentioned, by leave, submitted a report, containing the views of the minority of the committee, in relation to the subject-matter of the inquiry committed to the said committee.

Mr. Peyton moved that the said report of the minority of the committee be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, with instructions to report a bill, prohibiting, in future, under sufficient penalties, the communication of secret intelligence by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the benefit of the deposite or any other banks, which concerns all banks alike.

And, after debate, the hour allotted for reports elapsed, and the debate was suspended; and the House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table.

A motion was made by Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended, to enable him to submit a resolution to suspend, during this day, the sixteenth joint rule of the two Houses, which provides that "no bill that shall have passed one House shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the three last days of the session."

And on the question, Shall the rule in relation to the priority of business be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Patton that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended; and that the House do proceed to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 144) entitled "An act designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenues of the United States."

And on the question, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

It passed in the affirmative; two-thirds voting therefor.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, which was read at the Clerk's table.

The amendment reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, on the 23d of February, was also read; and the question was stated, that the House do agree thereto.

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Sutherland; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 126,
Nays, 71.

'The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
'Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
William K. Bond
Rauliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
John Calhoun
Robert B. Campbell

Mr. William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
George Chambers
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John F. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane

Mr. Caleb Cushing
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Harmar Denny
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett
Samuel Fowler
James Garland
Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
James Graham
Francis Granger
William J. Graves

Mr. William I. Grayson
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall
James Harlan
James Harper
Samuel S. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazletine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Adam Huntsman
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Henry F. Jones
John W. Jones
Daniel Kilgore
Amos Lane
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
George W. Lay
Gideon Lee

Mr. Luke Lea
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Thomas C. Love
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Joshua L. Martin
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan
Matthias Morris
Henry A. Muhlenberg
George W. Owens
James Parker
John M. Patton
Dutée J. Pearce
James A. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens

Mr. Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
John Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
Ferdinand S. Schenck
Ebenezer J. Shields
William Slade
Jonathan Sloane
David Spangler
William Sprague
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliaferro
Waddy Thompson
James Turner
David D. Wagener
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
John White
Elisha Whitteley
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams
Henry A. Wise
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Robert Burns
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Graham H. Chapin
Walter Coles
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
Valentine Eifer
Dudley Farlin
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller

Mr. John Galbraith
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Benjamin Hardin
Albert G. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Charles E. Haynes
Orin Holt
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
Cave Johnson
Benjamin Jones
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
James J. McKay

Mr. John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
Franklin Pierce
Abraham Reucher
Joseph Reynolds
James Rogers
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
William Taylor
John Thomson
Joel Turrill
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill be read a third time? (the amendment reported from the Committee of Ways and Means being cut off by the previous question.)

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 143,
Nays, 59.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Herman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey

Mr. James M. H. Beale
John Bell
William K. Bond
Ratcliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden

Mr. James W. Bouldin
Matthias J. Bovee
George N. Briggs
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Buntch

Mr. John Calhoun
 William B. Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 George Chambers
 John Chambers
 Reuben Chapman
 William Chetwood
 Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 John F. H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Henry W. Connor
 Thomas Corwin
 Robert Craig
 Joseph H. Crane
 Isaac E. Crary
 Caleb Cushing
 William C. Dawson
 Harmar Denny
 Franklin H. Elmore
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 James Garland
 Rice Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin
 Hiland Hall
 Edward A. Hannegan
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Samuel S. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Abner Hazeltine

Mr. Joseph Henderson
 William Heister
 William Herod
 Samuel Hoar
 George W. Hopkins
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Elias Howell
 Edward B. Hubley
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Adam Huntsman
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Samuel Ingham
 William Jackson
 Henry F. Jones
 Daniel Jenifer
 John W. Jones
 Daniel Kilgore
 Amos Lane
 Joab Lawler
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Gideon Lee
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 Edward Lucas
 Francis S. Lyon
 Job Mann
 Joshua L. Martin
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 Thomas M. T. McKennan
 Isaac McKim
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 William S. Morgan
 Matthias Morris
 Henry A. Muhlenberg

Mr. George W. Owens
 James Parker
 John M. Patton
 Dutee J. Pearce
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Lancelot Phelps
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 Henry L. Pinckney
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 Ferdinand S. Schenck
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Sheppard
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William Slade
 Jonathan Sloane
 David Spangler
 William Sprague
 James Standefer
 John N. Steele
 Bellamy Storer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Talliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinton
 David D. Wagener
 George C. Washington
 Taylor Webster
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Michael W. Ash
 Samuel Barton
 Benning M. Bean
 Andrew Beaumont
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Lynn Boyd
 John W. Brown
 Robert Burns
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 John Chaney
 Graham H. Chapin
 Walter Coles
 Samuel Cushman
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 Valentine Efner
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. William K. Fuller
 John Galbraith
 Joseph Hall
 Thomas L. Hamer
 Benjamin Hardin
 Albert G. Harrison
 Albert G. Hawes
 Orin Holt
 Abel Huntington
 Leonard Jarvis
 Cave Johnson
 Benjamin Jones
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joshua Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Logan
 George Loyall
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.

Mr. James J. McKay
 John McKeon
 Jeremiah McLene
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 Franklin Pierce
 Joseph Reynolds
 James Rogers
 William Seymour
 William N. Shin
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpool
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell

The said bill was then read the third time.
 And on the question, Shall it pass?
 It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 755. An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1837, and for other purposes.

No. 41. An act to suspend certain provisoes of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th day of July, 1832.

No. 129. An act to extend the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for the district of Arkansas.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, notifying that the President did, on this day, approve and sign an enrolled bill (No. 755) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1837."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the following resolution, viz :

"*Resolved*, That the sixteenth joint rule of the two Houses be suspended, so far as to authorize the sending from one House to the other any bills which passed either House on the 28th ultimo;" in which resolution I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said resolution was read, and

On motion, the consideration was postponed until half-past four o'clock, P. M. to-day, when the House shall have resumed its session after the recess.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill from this House (No. 756) entitled "An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1837, and for other purposes," with an amendment. And then he withdrew.

The bill from the Senate (No. 20) entitled "An act to prohibit the sale of public lands, except to actual settlers, in limited quantities, and for other purposes," was read the first time ;

And opposition being made to said bill by Mr. Hardin,

The question, *Shall this bill be rejected?* was propounded to the House, in pursuance of the rule in such case provided ;

And, after debate,

Mr. Hardin withdrew his opposition to said bill.

The hour of three o'clock having arrived, the House took a recess until half-past four o'clock, P. M.

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House resumed its session, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 20) entitled "An act to prohibit the sale of public lands, except to actual settlers, in limited quantities, and for other purposes."

Opposition was made to said bill by Mr. Gideon Lee.

And the question was again propounded, *Shall this bill be rejected?* and after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana ; and pending this question,

A motion was made by Mr. Love, that the bill do lie on the table ; when

A motion was made by Mr. McKennan, that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put on this motion,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 62,
Nays, 124.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
George N. Briggs
William B. Calhoun
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
William Chetwood
Timothy Childs
John F. H. Claiborne
Thomas Corwin
John Cramer
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
George C. Dromgoole
Franklin H. Elmore
Horace Everett
Samuel Fowler

Mr. Rice Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Francis Granger
William J. Graves
Hiland Hall
Gideon Hard
Benjamin Hardin
James Harper
Joseph Henderson
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Hiram P. Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Luke Lea
Francis S. Lyon
Joshua L. Martin
Abram P. Maury
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan

Mr. Jeremiah McLene
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
James Parker
John M. Patton
Balie Peyton
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
John Reed
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
John N. Steele
John Taliaferro
Francis Thomas
David D. Wagener
George C. Washington
Lewis Williams
Henry A. Wise

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel B. Borden
Mathias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
John Calhoon
Robert B. Campbell
Zadok Casey
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Isaac E. Cray
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William C. Dunlap
George Evans
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
James Garland

Mr. James Graham
Seaton Grantham
William I. Grayson
George Greenek, jr.
John K. Griffin
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
William Heister
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
William Jackson
Henry F. James
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis

Mr. Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
Thomas C. Love
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
Job Mann
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Samson Mason
William McComas
James J. McKay
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Ruiger B. Miller
William S. Morgan
Matthias Morris
Gorham Parks
William Patterson
Franklin Pierce
Duttee J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Lancelot Phelps
David Potts, jr.
Abraham Rencher
John Reynolds
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Ebenazer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
James Standefer
Bellamy Storer

Mr. Abijah Mann, jr.
 Job Mann
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 James J. McKay
 John McKeon
 Isaac McKim
 Rutger B. Miller
 Henry A. Muhlenberg

Mr. Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 Franklin Pierce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 John Reynolds
 William Seymour
 Ebenezer J. Shields
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 William Sprague

Mr. James Standefer
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Sherrod Williams
 Archibald Yell

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 4. An act making appropriations for the collection of materials, and the purchase of sites; and to commence the construction of certain fortifications, and for other purposes;

No. 12. An act to establish a foundry; an armory in the west or south-west; arsenals in the States in which none have yet been established; and depots for arms in certain States and Territories;

No. 85. An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois;

No. 5. An act to increase the present military establishment of the United States, and for other purposes;

No. 88. An act to remit the duties upon certain goods destroyed by fire at the late conflagration in the city of New York;

No. 42. An act authorizing certain internal improvements in the Territory of Florida;

No. 60. An act for the completion of the improvement of certain rivers and roads in Florida;

No. 76. An act for the completion of certain internal improvements in the Territory of Florida;

No. 78. An act for the relief of Tench Ringgold;

No. 83. An act to authorize the location of the Gainesville and Narketa rail-road, chartered by the States of Alabama and Mississippi, through the public lands;

No. 86. An act to authorize the Ohio Rail-road Company to locate a route through the public lands;

No. 87. An act making appropriations to complete certain military roads in the State of Arkansas;

No. 139. An act for the appointment of commissioners to adjust the claims to reservations of land, under the 14th article of the treaty of 1830, with the Choctaw Indians;

No. 213. An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the public vessels to cruise upon the coast in the winter season, and to relieve distressed navigators;

No. 34. An act for giving effect to the eighth article of the treaty of 1819 with Spain;

No. 44. An act to continue in force the "Act for the final adjustment of private land claims in Missouri," approved 9th of July, 1832, and the act supplementary thereto, approved 2d of March, 1833;

No. 95. An act to authorize the erection of an hospital in the city of Washington, and for other purposes;

No. 125. An Act to amend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company;

No. 161. An act to amend the act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers, within the District of Columbia, passed the 31st day of May, 1832, and for other purposes;

No. 49. An act to provide for the legal adjudication and settlement of the claims to land under the grants or concessions made to the Baron de Bastrop, the Marquis de Maison Rouge, and others, in Louisiana; and Elisha, William, and Gabriel Winters, and others, in Arkansas;

No. 89. An act to ratify and confirm certain official acts of John Pope, late Governor of Arkansas;

No. 154. An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions;

No. 176. An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties upon imports;

No. 216. An act to establish a port of entry at Jersey city, and for other purposes;

No. 244. An act to authorize the President of the United States to ascertain and designate the boundary line between the State of Michigan and the Territory of Wisconsin;

No. 123. An act making appropriations for certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin;

No. 133. An act to create the office of surveyor of public lands in the Wisconsin Territory, and for other purposes;

No. 186. An act to give the approval and confirmation of Congress to three several acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, incorporating banks;

No. 191. An act to establish two additional land offices in that part of the Wisconsin Territory west of the river Mississippi;

No. 192. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines; and the towns of Bellevue, Dubuque, and Peru, in the county of Dubuque; and Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," approved July 2d, 1836;

No. 224. An act to authorize and sanction the sales of reserves provided for Creek Indians in the treaty of March 24th, 1832, in certain cases, and for other purposes;

No. 236. An act explanatory of an act entitled "An act granting half-pay to widows and orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes."

No. 39. An act to provide for the enlistment of boys for the naval service, and extend the term of the enlistment of seamen.

No. 8. An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund;

No. 9. An act for the relief of John McCartney;

No. 138. An act confirming the claim of the heirs of Michael Dragon to certain tracts of land therein mentioned;

No. 26. An act to extend the time for issuing scrip certificates on United State military land warrants;

No. 97. An act to purchase the right to use the apparatus invented and patented by Boyd Reilly, for applying gas or vapor to the human body, in the naval and military service, in the hospitals, and in the penitentiary of the United States;

No. 102. An act to provide for the erection and repair of custom-houses ;

No. 237. An act to revive and continue in force an act entitled " An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war ;"

No. 71. An act to remunerate the captors of the privateer Lydia ;

No. 108. An act authorizing certain surveys in Florida, and for other purposes ;

No. 120. An act for the relief of George I. Knight ;

No. 122. An act for the relief of Francis Allyn ;

No. 134. An act in addition to an act for the relief of Walter Loomis and Abel Gay, approved July 2d, 1836 ;

No. 135. An act for the relief of David Stone ;

No. 136. An act to provide for the transportation of the mails upon rail-roads ;

No. 248. An act for the relief of George Frazer and others ;

No. 79. An act in addition to the acts for the relief of sick and disabled seamen ;

No. 137. An act for the relief of Joshua Davis Underwood and William Edwington ;

No. 167. An act for the relief of the heirs or legal representatives of Captain Peter Craig, deceased ;

No. 124. An act to establish a collection district in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes ;

No. 247. An act making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon-lights, buoys, and dolphins, for the year 1837 ;

No. 120. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Francis Cassin, merchant of Montreal ;

No. 184. An act for the relief of Ann S. Heileman ;

where severally read the first and second time, and committed as follows, viz :

No. 4. To the Committee on Military Affairs ;

No. 125. To the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ;

No. 85. To the same ;

No. 5. To the same ;

No. 88. To the same ;

No. 189. To the Committee on Naval Affairs ;

No. 126. To the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ;

No. 60. To the same ;

No. 76. To the same ;

No. 78. To the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow ;

No. 83. To the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ;

No. 86. To the same ;

No. 87. To the same ;

No. 138. To the same ;

No. 213. To the same ;

No. 134. To the same ;

No. 44. To the Committee on Private Land Claims ;

No. 85. To the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ;

No. 124. To the Committee for the District of Columbia ;

No. 141. To the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ;

No. 49. To the same ;

No. 89. To the same ;

- No. 154. To the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ;
- No. 176. To the same ;
- No. 216. To the same ;
- No. 244. To the same ;
- No. 123. To the same ;
- No. 133. To the same ;
- No. 186. To the same ;
- No. 191. To the same ;
- No. 192. To the same ;
- No. 224. To the same ;
- No. 236. To the same ;
- No. 8. To the Committee on Naval Affairs ;
- No. 9. To the Committee of Claims ;
- No. 26. To the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ;
- No. 97. To the same ;
- No. 102. To the same ;
- No. 237. To the same ;
- No. 71. To the Committee on Commerce ;
- No. 108. To the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ;
- No. 120. To the Committee of Claims ;
- No. 122. To the same ;
- No. 130. To the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow ;
- No. 134. To the Committee of Claims ;
- No. 135. To the same ;
- No. 136. To the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ;
- No. 248. To the Committee on Commerce ;
- No. 138. To the Committee on Private Land Claims ;
- No. 79. To the Committee on Commerce ;
- No. 137. To the Committee on Private Land Claims ;
- No. 167. To the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow ;
- No. 184. To the same ;
- No. 246. To the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ;
- No. 247. To the same.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickens :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz :

No. 801. An act to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States, for the year 1837 ;

No. 922. An act making additional appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven : and then he withdrew.

The resolution from the Senate (No. 5) to authorize the purchase of certain manuscripts of the late James Madison, was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The resolution from the Senate (No. 10) for the relief of Lieutenant H ratio N. Crabb, was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The resolution from the Senate (No. 12) to authorize the purchase and distribution of a number of copies of Macomb's Tactics, was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Subsequently, a motion was made by Mr. Howard, that the House do re-

consider the vote laying the said resolution on the table ; which motion to reconsider was also laid on the table.

The bill from the Senate (No. 72) entitled " An act to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States," was read the first and second time, amended, the amendment ordered to be engrossed, and the bill read a third time.

The amendment being engrossed, the bill was read a third time.

And on the question, Shall it pass ?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 249) entitled " An act concerning pilots," was read the first and second time, amended, and the bill ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The bill was then read the third time.

And on the question, Shall it pass ?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The resolution from the Senate (No. 11) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive from the Bank of the United States under the Pennsylvania charter, payment for the stock of the United States in the late Bank of the United States, was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said resolution was then read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The resolution from the Senate (No. 7) to enable the Postmaster General more readily to change the commencement of the contract year in the Post Office Department, was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to day.

The said resolution was then read a third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 240) entitled " An act for the relief of Catharine Myott," was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 163) entitled " An act to incorporate the president and directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia," was read the first and second time, amended, the amendment ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time to-morrow.

The bill from the Senate (No. 162) entitled " An act to re-organize the several fire companies in the District of Columbia," was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 132) entitled " An act to incorporate the Howard Institution of the city of Washington," was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 164) entitled " An act to provide for the adjustment of title, and final disposition, of the four reserved sections "

the tract of country allotted to the Tombeckbee Association, for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 118) entitled "An act to amend an act approved the 2d of July, 1836, for the relief of Samuel Smith, Linn McGhee, and Semoice, Creek Indians; and, also, an act passed the 2d of July, 1836, for the relief of Susan Marlow," was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 19) entitled "An act for the settlement of the claim of the executrix of Richard W. Meade," was read the first and second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 144. An act designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenues of the United States;

No. 801. An act to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven;

No. 922. An act making additional appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven; and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

The amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 348) entitled "An act respecting discriminating duties upon Dutch and Belgian vessels and their cargoes, and to refund a part of the duty paid by the Belgian vessel Antonius;" was read, and concurred in by the House

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1837.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Postmaster General, transmitting a statement of all the contracts which have been made in that department between the first of January and first day of July, 1836, for the transportation of the mail, in compliance with the act of April, 1808.

Ordered, That said communication do lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting, in answer to two of the resolutions of the House of the 13th ultimo, for information respecting the officers of the army who resigned during the year 1836; and respecting the number of companies of the different corps of the army that have been operating during the past year against the Creeks and Seminoles, a report and tabular statements, prepared by the adjutant general of the army.

Ordered, That said communication do lie on the table.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Committee on Accounts, reported a resolution in the words following; which was read, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives, under the general order to print, be directed not to have any map accompanying documents printed, without the special direction of the House.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bill (No. 348) entitled "An act respecting discriminating duties upon Dutch and Belgian vessels and their cargoes," and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report in the case of Henry F. Lamb; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, reported, without amendment, the bill from the Senate (No. 135) entitled "An act for the relief of David Stone." The said bill was committed to the Committee of the Whole House, and made the order for to-day.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, reported Senate bill (No. 9) for the relief of John McCartney; and recommended that the said bill be rejected.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 134) entitled "An act for the relief of Walter Loomis and Abel Gay, made a report thereon, accompanied by a recommendation that the said bill do not pass.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the memorial of the Miami Exporting Company; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Thomas Fillebrown, accompanied by a bill (No. 968) for his relief: which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of William Vaughan; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 39) entitled "An act to provide for the enlistment of boys in the naval service, and extend the term of the enlistment of seamen," reported the same without amendment.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of said bill.

Mr. McKim moved to amend the said bill by adding the following new sections:

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That, from and after the first day of July next, every registered vessel of the United States, of the burden of two hundred tons, and not exceeding two hundred and fifty, when bound on a voyage to any foreign port whatsoever, it shall be the duty of the master, or owner or owners, of said vessel, to have on board, as a part of the crew to navigate said vessel, not less than one boy; over two hundred and fifty to five hundred tons, two boys; and all vessels over five hundred tons, three boys.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner or owners, or master

of said vessel or vessels, are hereby authorized to take said boys as apprentices, from their parents or guardians, on such terms and conditions as may be respectively agreed on between them; or the owner or owners, or master of said vessel, may hire said boys from their parents or guardians, at such monthly wages, for the voyage, as may be agreed on between them.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That no registered vessel of the description herein mentioned shall be permitted to clear from any custom-house of the United States, for a foreign port, until the master, or owner or owners, shall exhibit to the collector satisfactory proof that said owner or owners, or master, has engaged the number of boys required by this act, for the intended voyage.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That if any master, owner or owners, shall permit his or their vessel to depart for any foreign port, from the United States, without having complied with the provisions of this act, the said master, owner or owners, shall be fined in the sum of three hundred dollars, to be recovered in the usual manner as other fines and forfeitures are recovered under the laws of the United States.

And the question being put, that the House do agree to said amendment, It passed in the negative.

Mr. Grennell then moved to amend said bill, by adding the following at the end of the last section of the same:

"Provided, That boys so enlisted shall receive instruction in the common branches of education, for a term not less than three months, in each of the three first years of their enlistment, under the direction of the commanding officer of the navy yard, naval station, or public vessel where such enlisted boys may be situated or employed;" which amendment was disagreed to by the House.

The said bill was then ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 754) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the year 1837, with amendments thereto; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House: and then he withdrew.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred Senate bill (No. 8) entitled "An act for the more equitable distribution of the navy pension fund," reported the same with an amendment thereto; which said amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill ordered to be read a third time to-day.

Mr. Rice Garland, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to which was referred Senate bill (No. 44) entitled "An act to continue in force 'An act for the final adjustment of private land claims in Missouri,' approved 9th July, 1832; and the act supplementary thereto, approved 2d March, 1833," reported the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred a memorial from sundry inhabitants of New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to provide, by legislative enactment, that letters carried to England, addressed to citizens of the United States, may

be forwarded free of postage, made a report thereon, at length, accompanied by the following resolution; which was read, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the memorial be referred to the President of the United States.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred the Senate bill (No. 140) entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the act entitled 'An act to carry into effect a convention between the United States and Spain,'" reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. John Quincy Adams,

Ordered, That the Committee on Manufactures be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of C. Churchill and Aylett H. Buckner; and that said petition do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. John Quincy Adams,

Ordered, That the Committee on Manufactures be discharged from the consideration of all such memorials, petitions, and other papers, which have been referred to that committee at the present session, and upon which it has not reported to the House.

Mr. Darlington, from the Committee on Expenditures for the Public Buildings, reported at length in relation thereto; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Phillips, from the Committee on Commerce, to which were referred the Senate bills (No. 79) entitled "An act in addition to the acts for the relief of sick and disabled seamen;" and (No. 71) entitled "An act to remunerate the captors of the privateer Lydia," reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Phillips, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the Senate bill (No. 248) entitled "An act for the relief of George Frazer and others," reported the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was read the third time accordingly, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 125) entitled "An act to amend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company," reported the same, without amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of said bill; when

A motion was made by Mr. Wardwell to amend said bill, by adding thereto the following new section:

"*And be it further enacted*, That Congress shall have power, at any time, to alter, modify, or repeal this act."

Pending the question on this motion,

A motion was made by Mr. Cambreleng that the said bill do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Evans,

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be instructed to cause the survey of Kennebec river, Maine, between the town of Augusta and Lovejoy's Narrows, to be completed; and to communicate the result to the next Congress.

On motion of Mr. Bockee,

Ordered, That the Committee on Agriculture be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of William J. Tarvin, of Georgia, relative to the culture of silk; and that said memorial do lie on the table.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Roads and Canals to the present Congress, on the subject of the contemplated bridge across the Ohio, opposite to the town of Wheeling, be referred to the Department of War, with a direction to cause the proposed site and plan, and the estimated cost thereof, to be investigated by skilful engineers; and to report the result of such examination to Congress, at the commencement of the next session thereof.

A motion was made by Mr. Hawes that the said resolution do lie on the table; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The question was then put, that the House do agree to the said resolution; And passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Taliaferro, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the petition of the levy court of Calvert county, in the State of Maryland, for indemnity for the destruction of the court-house of said county, by the British, during the last war with Great Britain, reported a bill (No. 969) for the benefit of the levy court of Calvert county, Maryland; which said bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Taliaferro, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Elias Wallen; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Taliaferro,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Samuel T. Anderson, praying compensation for services rendered during the late war; and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Standefer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report upon the memorial of William T. Smith, accompanied by a bill (No. 970) for the relief of Samuel Richards, executor of William T. Smith, late of Philadelphia, deceased; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Standefer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report upon the case of the heirs of William McGregor, recommending that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the same, and that it do lie on the table; which was agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of John Crandon, Frederick Sammons, Miller Francis, Stephen Appleby, Samuel Hall, and Jacob Headrick.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report upon the petition of Jacob Shade, accompanied by a bill (No. 971) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Underwood, from the select committee, appointed on the 30th of December last, to which was referred the memorial of the heirs and legatees of James Rumsey, deceased, in relation to the claims of said Rumsey, as the

original inventor of the steamboat, made a report thereon, accompanied by a resolution in the following words, to wit:

Resolved, That the select committee to whom the memorial of the heirs of James Rumsey was referred be instructed to report a bill for the distribution of \$——, and the granting of —— acres of land, to his representatives.

Ordered, That the said report and resolution do lie on the table.

Mr. Hcar, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the case of William R. Joynes; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hoar,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Eliphalet Spafford and Enoch Turrell, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 138) entitled "An act confirming the claim of the heirs of Michael Dragon to certain tracts of land therein mentioned," reported the said bill without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was, accordingly, read a third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Garland, of Virginia, made a motion, that the report submitted by Mr. Peyton, on the 1st instant, containing the views of the minority of the select committee appointed on the 4th day of January last, together with the journal of said committee, be printed.

And the question being put,

It was determined in the affirmative.

The rule being suspended for that purpose,

Mr. Garland further moved, that five thousand extra copies of the report (without the journal) of the said select committee, made by himself on the 1st instant, together with a like number of copies of the above mentioned report, containing the views of the minority of said select committee, be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. Hawes moved to amend the same, by adding thereto five thousand copies, extra, of the report made to this House on the 1st instant, upon the subject of the Military Academy at West Point, by the select committee appointed on the 12th of December last; which amendment was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Vanderpoel moved further to amend the same, by adding, also, five thousand copies of the report made to this House on the 28th of February last, by Mr. Dromgoole, from the select committee appointed on the 14th of December last, upon the subject of amending the constitution of the United States.

And the question being put on said amendment,

It was determined in the negative.

The resolution, as amended, was then agreed to by the House.

Mr. Peyton, from the select committee appointed on the 4th of January last, made a further report, as an appendix to the one presented by him, containing the views of the minority of said committee, on the 1st instant: which additional report was ordered to be annexed to, and printed with, the reports made by said committee on the 1st instant.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the following resolution from the Senate, viz :

Resolved, That the 16th joint rule of the two Houses be suspended, so far as to authorize the sending, from one House to the other, any bills which passed either House on the 28th ultimo.

A motion was made by Mr. Cambreleng, to amend the said resolution, by adding thereto the following : "and that the 17th rule, which prohibits sending bills to the President on the last day of the session, be also suspended."

Mr. Parker moved to amend the amendment, by adding thereto, "until 12 o'clock to-morrow."

Which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The amendment moved by Mr. Cambreleng was then agreed to.

A motion was made by Mr. Rice Garland, to amend the said resolution, by striking out all thereof after the word "*resolved*," except the amendment made on the motion of Mr. Cambreleng, and, in lieu thereof, to insert as follows :

"That the 16th joint rule of the two Houses (if the Senate concur) be suspended for this day, for the purpose of sending to the Senate the following bills of the House, viz :

No. 241. A bill to establish an additional land office in the State of Louisiana ;

No. 902. A bill to provide for the security and protection of emigrant and other Indians west of the States of Missouri and Arkansas ;

No. 948. A bill declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the State of North Carolina, for the relief of sick and disabled seamen ;

No. 56. A bill to authorize the proper officers of the Treasury Department to credit the account of the Treasurer of the United States with the amount of unavailable funds standing to his debit on the books of the Treasury, to transfer the amount to the debit of the banks and individuals indebted for the same, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise and settle said claims ;

No. 654. A bill to authorize the purchase of suitable sites for the erection of marine hospitals on the western rivers and lakes of the United States ;

No. 759. A bill to suspend the operation of the second provision of the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five ;"

No. 933. A bill making appropriations for the public buildings and public grounds, and for other purposes ;

No. 932. A bill to provide for additional clerks in the Post Office Department, and the Auditor's office connected therewith, and for other purposes ;

No. 891. A bill providing for the erection of a building for the Post Office Department ;

and for the purpose of receiving from the Senate such bills as shall be designated by that body."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

The said resolution was further amended by inserting after "*bills*" the words "*and joint resolutions*."

The question was stated, "Will the House concur with the Senate in the said resolution, as amended ? when

An inquiry was made of the Chair, by Mr. Pickens, whether, under the 107th rule of the House, which is in the following words, viz :

"No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed, without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor. Nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. Nor shall the order of business, as established by the rules of the House, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present;" it did not require a vote of two-thirds of the House to concur with the Senate in said resolution.

The Speaker decided that the said rule applied only to the rules and orders of the House, and not to the "joint rules and orders of the two Houses;" and that it was competent for a majority to concur with the Senate in their said resolution.

From this decision Mr. Pickens took an appeal to the House.

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Wardwell; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 134,
Nays, 43.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

'Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Michael W. Ash
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
John Bell
James Black
Abraham Bockee
James W. Bouldin
Lynn Boyd
George N. Briggs
John W. Brown
Andrew Buchanan
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
Zadok Casey
Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole

Mr. William C. Dunlap
Valentine Esher
George Evans
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
George Grennell, jr.
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Hiland Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hanaegan
Gideon Hard
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Heister
Orin Holt
George W. Hopkins
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham

Mr. Henry F. Janes
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Henry Johnson
John W. Jones
William Kennon
Amos Lane
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Abbott Lawrence
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Henry Logan
Thomas O. Love
George Loyal
Edward Lucas
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
Jonathan McCarty
James J. McKay
Thos. M. T. McKenana
John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Charles F. Mercer
William Montgomery
William S. Morgan

Mr. William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Joan J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds

Mr. Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
William Sprague
James Standefer
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel

Mr. Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Taylor Webster
John White
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
William K. Bond
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
John Chambers
William Chetwood
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
William Clark
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmer Denny
Franklin H. Elmore
Horace Everett

Mr. James Graham
William J. Graves
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Benjamin Hardin
James Harlan
Samuel S. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Samuel Hoar
Elias Howell
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Samson Mason
Jeremiah McLene

Mr. John J. Milligan
Matthias Morris
James Parker
Francis W. Pickens
Abraham Rencher
John Robertson
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
John N. Steele
Joel B. Sutherland
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

The question on the resolution was stated; and, after debate,

Mr. Patton moved that said resolution do lie on the table; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The previous question was moved by Mr. Turrill; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution as amended?

And passed in the affirmative.

On motion,

Ordered, That the bill (No. 754) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, with the amendments made by the Senate thereto, be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

No. 776. Making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837.

No. 895. To provide for the improvement of certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837, with amendments to each; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, this day, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to suspend certain provisions of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th day of July, 1832; and

An act to extend the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for the district of Arkansas: and then he withdrew.

Ordered, That the amendments of the Senate to said bills (No. 776 and No. 895) be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 756) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1837: when

A motion was made by Mr. Bell, that the House do disagree with the Senate in their amendment to the said bill.

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Vanderpoel.

A call of the House was then moved by Mr. Childs;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 71,
Nays, 113.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams

Chilton Allan

Heman Allen

Jeremiah Bailey

John Bell

William K. Bond

George N. Briggs

John Calhoun

William B. Calhoun

Zadok Casey

George Chambers

John Chambers

William Chetwood

Timothy Childs

Nathaniel H. Claiborne

William Clark

Henry W. Connor

Thomas Corwin

Joseph H. Crane

Edward Darlington

William C. Dawson

Edmund Deberry

Harmar Denny

Franklin H. Elmore

Mr. Horace Everett

Jacob Fry, jr.

Rice Garland

James Graham

William J. Graves

William I. Grayson

George Grennell, jr.

John K. Griffin

Hiland Hall

Gideon Hard

Benjamin Hardin

James Harlan

Albert G. Hawes

Abner Hazletine

William Herod

Samuel Hoar

George W. Hopkins

Elias Howell

Abbott Lawrence

Luke Lea

Samson Mason

Abram P. Maury

Jonathan McCarty

William McComas

Mr. Thos. M. T. McKennan

Jeremiah McLene

John J. Milligan

Matthias Morris

James Parker

John M. Patton

James A. Pearce

John J. Pearson

Balie Peyton

Stephen C. Phillips

Francis W. Pickens

David Potts, jr.

John Reed

John Reynolds

William B. Shepard

Augustine H. Sheppard

William Slade

James Standefer

John N. Steele

Bellamy Storer

Joseph R. Underwood

Elisha Whittlesey

Lewis Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony

Michael W. Ash

Samuel Barton

James M. H. Beale

Benning M. Bean

Andrew Beaumont

James Black

Abraham Bockee

Lynn Boyd

John W. Brown

Andrew Buchanan

Robert Burns

Jesse A. Bynum

Churchill C. Cambreleng

Reuben Chapman

Graham H. Chapin

John F. H. Claiborne

Walter Coles

Mr. Robert Craig

John Cramer

Isaac E. Crary

Caleb Cushing

Samuel Cushman

Ulysses F. Doubleday

George C. Dromgoole

William C. Dunlap

John Fairfield

Dudley Farlin

Richard French

William K. Fuller

James Garland

Samuel J. Gholson

Thomas Glascock

Francis Granger

Seaton Grantland

Elisha Haley

Mr. Thomas L. Hamer

James Harper

Albert G. Harrison

Micajah T. Hawkins

Charles E. Haynes

William Heister

Orin Holt

Benjamin C. Howard

Edward B. Hubley

Abel Huntington

Adam Huntsman

Joseph R. Ingersoll

William Jackson

Leonard Jarvis

Joseph Johnson

Cave Johnson

Henry Johnson

John W. Jones

Mr. James Turner
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton

Mr. George C. Washington
John White
Elisha Whittlesey

Mr. Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
James Black
Abraham Bockee
Mathias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
John W. Brown
Robert Burns
Jesse A. Bynum
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Chaney
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Jacob Fry, jr.
William K. Fuller
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Thomas Glascock

Mr. Seaton Grantland
Elisha Halcy
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Hawkins
Charles E. Haynes
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
James J. McKay

Mr. John McKeon
Isaac McKim
Jeremiah McLene
Rutger B. Miller
Henry A. Muhlenberg
William Patterson
John M. Patton
Franklin Pierce
Dutee J. Pearce
Lancelot Phelps
Henry L. Pinckney
Joseph Reynolds
James Rogers
Ferdinand S. Schenck
William Seymour
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
William Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
David D. Wagener
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
Taylor Webster
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Henry A. Wise
Archibald Yell

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the amendment of this House to the resolution of the Senate, suspending the 16th joint rule of the two Houses; also, in the amendments of this House to Senate bills (No. 249) entitled "An act concerning pilots," and (No. 72) entitled "An act to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States."

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 46. An act for anticipating the payment of the indemnities accruing to citizens of the United States, under the convention with France of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one; and that with the Two Sicilies of the fourteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two;

No. 70. An act authorizing the necessary examinations and surveys for the establishment of a naval rendezvous and depot near the southern extremity of Florida;

No. 73. An act for the relief of Daniel Bush;

No. 146. An act authorizing the President of the United States to run and mark the line dividing the territory of the United States from the State of Missouri on the north;

No. 151. An act for the relief of Jean B. Vallé;

No. 153. An act for the relief of the citizens of Alexandria;

No. 155. An act for the relief of Thomas B. Parsons;

- No. 157. An act for the relief of Michael Thornton ;
 No. 158. An act in addition to the act for the relief of the legal representatives of Lucy Bond and Hannah Douglas ;
 No. 159. An act for the relief of James Dutton ;
 No. 160. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Henry Morfit, deceased ;
 No. 168. An act to rebuild the General Post Office building, and for other purposes ;
 No. 172. An act to explain and amend the fifth section of the act of the 30th June, 1834, "for the better organization of the United States marine corps ;"
 No. 173. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John J. Bulow, jr., deceased ;
 No. 177. An act for the relief of James Witherell ;
 No. 180. An act for the relief of George C. Johnston ;
 No. 181. An act for the relief of Samuel White ;
 No. 195. An act granting a pension to William Coley ;
 No. 199. An act for the relief of John H. McIntosh ;
 No. 200. An act for the relief of certain persons therein named ;
 No. 212. An act for the relief of the widow of Samuel Gibbs ;
 No. 214. An act granting a pension to David Gilmore ;
 No. 218. An act authorizing the transmission, by mail, free of postage, of certain documents, and for other purposes ;
 No. 243. An act for the relief of Luigi Persico ;
 No. 6. Resolution authorizing the purchase of five hundred sets of maps, compiled by David H. Burr ;
 in which bills and resolution I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House : and then he withdrew.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union, generally, under consideration, particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 757) making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year 1837 ; and, also, to the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1837 ; and that the committee had concurred with the Senate in their amendments to the said bills, with amendments.

The amendments of the Senate to the said bill (No. 757) as amended, were then read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 922. An act making additional appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

No. 801. An act to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

No. 348. An act respecting discriminating duties upon Dutch and Belgian vessels and their cargoes.

Mr. William C. Dunlap
John Fairfield
Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
Rice Garland
Thomas Glascock
William I. Grayson
Hiland Hall
Edward A. Hannegan
Gideon Hard
Albert G. Harrison
Charles E. Haynes
Benjamin C. Howard
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Joseph R. Ingersoll
William Jackson
Cave Johnson
Henry Johnson
William Kennon
Daniel Kilgore
John Klingensmith, jr.
Amos Lane
Abbott Lawrence

Mr. George W. Lay
Joshua Lee
Thomas Lee
Luke Lea
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Francis S. Lyon
Job Mann
Joshua L. Martin
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
Abram P. Maury
William L. May
Thos. M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
Charles F. Mercer
Rutger B. Miller
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Sherman Page
Gorham Parks
William Patterson

Mr. John M. Patton
Dutée J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
Stephen C. Phillips
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
John Reynolds
Joseph Reynolds
Ebenezer J. Shields
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
William Slade
David Spangler
William Sprague
Joel B. Sutherland
John Taliasferro
William Taylor
John Thomson
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John White
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Jeremiah Bailey
James M. H. Beale
William K. Bond
Lynn Boyd
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
William B. Carter
George Chambers
John Chambers
Timothy Childs
Nath. H. Claiborne
William Clark
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Harmar Denny
George C. Dromgoole
Franklin H. Elmore
George Evans
Horace Everett
Richard French
Jacob Fry, jr.

Mr. Samuel J. Gholson
James Graham
Francis Granger
John K. Griffin
Thomas L. Hamer
Benjamin Hardin
James Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazeltine
William Heister
William Herod
Samuel Hoar
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Adam Huntsman
Samuel Ingham
Henry F. Jones
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
John W. Jones
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Thomas C. Love
Abijah Mann, jr.
Samson Mason
Jonathan McCarty

Mr. James J. McKay
Jeremiah McLene
William Montgomery
Mathias Morris
James Parker
Franklin Pierce
Lancelot Phelps
Francis W. Pickens
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
William Seymour
Augustine H. Shepperd
Francis O. J. Smith
James Standefer
John N. Steele
Bellamy Storer
Waddy Thompson
Joseph R. Underwood
Samuel F. Vinton
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Sherrod Williams

And so it was

Resolved, That this House disagree to the 17th and 34th of the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 776) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837;" that they agree to the residue of the amendments, except the 16th and 35th, and that the House do agree to these, with amendments.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, report-

Mr. Gideon Hard
James Harlan
James Harper
Albert G. Harrison
Albert G. Hawes
Charles E. Haynes
William Heister
Samuel Hoar
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Daniel Jenifer
Henry Johnson
Benjamin Jones
William Kennon
Daniel Ki-gore
Amos Lane
Abbott Lawrence

Mr. Thomas Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
Dixon H. Lewis
Francis S. Lyon
Joshua L. Martin
Moses Mason, jr.
James J. McKay
Tho. M. T. McKennan
Isaac McKim
Rutger B. Miller
William S. Morgan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
William Patterson
Dutec J. Pearce
John J. Pearson
Ebenezer Pettigrew
John Reynolds

Mr. Joseph Reynolds
William N. Shinn
Nicholas Sickles
Francis O. J. Smith
David Spangler
William Sprague
John N. Steele
Joel B. Sutherland
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Joseph R. Underwood
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John White
Sherrod Williams
Archibald Yell

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Jeremiah Bailey
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Benning M. Bean
Andrew Beaumont
Abraham Bockee
William K. Bond
James W. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Samuel Bunch
Robert Burns
John Calhoun
William B. Calhoun
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Robert B. Campbell
William B. Carter
George Chambers
Reuben Chapman
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Walter Coles
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Edward Darlington
William C. Dawson
Edmund Deberry
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
Horace Everett
Samuel Fowler
William K. Fuller
Thomas Glascock

Mr. James Graham
Francis Granger
Seaton Grantland
William I. Grayson
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall
Benjamin Hardin
Micajah T. Hawkins
Abner Hazeltine
Joseph Henderson
William Herod
George W. Hopkins
Elias Howell
Edward B. Hubley
Hiram P. Hunt
Abel Huntington
Samuel Ingham
William Jackson
Henry F. Janes
Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
John Kingensmith, jr.
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Luke Lea
Levi Lincoln
Henry Logan
Thomas C. Love
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Job Mann
William Mason
Samson Mason
Abram P. Maury

Mr. Jonathan McCarty
William McComas
Jeremiah McLene
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
William Montgomery
Matthias Morris
Sherman Page
James Parker
Franklin Pierce
Lancelot Phelps
Stephen C. Phillips
Francis W. Pickens
Henry L. Pinckney
David Potts, jr.
Abraham Rencher
John P. Richardson
John Robertson
James Rogers
William Seymour
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
James Siandefer
Bellamy Storer
John Talinferro
William Taylor
Joel Turrill
Aaron Vanderpoel
Samuel F. Vinton
David D. Wagener
Taylor Webster
Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas T. Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Henry A. Wise

The remaining amendments of the Senate to the said bill were then agreed to by the House, except the amendment making an appropriation for "launching and securing the ship of the line Pennsylvania, one hundred thousand dollars;" and the amendment striking out of said bill "for repairing a ship-house at Philadelphia, fifteen hundred dollars."

The question was then put, that the House do agree to the amendment of the Senate to the said bill, appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for launching the ship of the line Pennsylvania;

8. No. 39. An act to provide for the enlistment of boys for the naval service, and to extend the term of enlistment of seamen.

No. 118. An act to amend an act approved the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for the relief of Samuel Smith, Linn McGhee, and Semoice, Creek Indians; and, also, an act passed the second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for the relief of Susan Marlow.

No. 132. An act to incorporate the Howard Institution of the city of Washington.

No. 162. An act to organize the several fire companies in the District of Columbia.

No. 240. An act for the relief of Catharine Myott.

No. 72. An act to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States.

No. 138. An act confirming the claim of the heirs of Michael Dragon to certain tracts of land therein mentioned.

No. 164. An act to provide for the adjustment of title and final disposition of the four reserved sections in the tract of country allotted to the Tombeckbee Association for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive.

No. 249. An act concerning pilots.

No. 7. Resolution to enable the Postmaster General more readily to change the commencement of the contract year in the Post Office Department.

No. 11. Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive from the Bank of the United States, under the Pennsylvania charter, payment for the stock of the United States in the Bank of the United States.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amendments of this House to the bill from the Senate (No. 58) entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise the claim of the United States on the Alleghany Bank of Pennsylvania," with an amendment.

They have passed the bill from this House (No. 825) entitled "An act giving the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, entitled 'An act to amend an act incorporating the Falmouth and Alexandria Rail-road Company,' which passed February 2, 1836, with amendments, in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed bills from this House of the following titles, viz:

No. 872. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to place the name of Dr. John P. Briggs on the navy pension list.

No. 235. An act for the relief of Philip F. Voorhees.

No. 873. An act granting an increase of pension to Empson Hamilton: and then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the message from the Senate, in relation to the amendment of the Senate pending to the bill (No. 756) entitled "An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1837."

Mr. Bell moved that the House do *insist* upon its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the said bill.

The previous question was moved by Mr. Huntsman; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The amendment of the Senate to the said bill, striking out \$1,500 for repairing a ship-house at Philadelphia, was then agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have agreed to the amendment of this House to the amendments of the Senate to bill (No. 757) "making appropriation for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year 1837."

The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz :

No. 792. An act to provide for continuing the construction and repair of certain roads, and for other purposes, during the year 1837 ;

No. 710. An act to authorize the President of the United States to furnish certain ordnance to the several States ; and

No. 378. An act for the relief of John P. Becker : with amendments to each.

The Senate have passed joint resolutions of this House of the following titles, viz :

No. 20. Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to correct a clerical error in the award of the commissioners under the treaty with France of 1831 ;

No. 6. Granting a pension to Susan Decatur, widow of the late Stephen Decatur ; and

No. 17. To authorize the settlement of the accounts of Orange H. Dible, severally, without amendment.

The Senate have passed, without amendment, bills of this House of the following titles, viz :

No. 121. An act for the relief of Ebenezer Breed ;

No. 123. An act for the relief of David Kilbourn ;

No. 177. An act to amend the charter of the Potomac Fire Insurance Company of Georgetown ;

No. 226. An act to change the title of certain officers in the navy ;

No. 265. An act for the relief of Henry Lee ;

No. 277. An act for the relief of William Christy ;

No. 286. An act for the relief of F. A. Parker ;

No. 287. An act for the relief of Green Pryor, and the heirs of Peter Pryor ;

No. 292. An act for the relief of James Brown and John Brown, half-breeds of the Cherokee nation of Indians ;

No. 296. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Isaac Williams, deceased ;

No. 301. An act for the relief of Charles W. Pickering ;

No. 306. An act for the relief of Jerah Fenner ;

No. 309. An act for the relief of H. and D. Cotheal, of New York ;

No. 310. An act for the relief of Peter Harmony, of New York ;

No. 326. An act for the relief of James Keytes ;

No. 351. An act granting a pension to William C. Beard, late a captain in the United States army ;

No. 416. An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company ;

No. 482. An act to authorize the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail-road Company to construct a rail-road from Carrollton to the town of Bayou Sara, in the State of Louisiana ;

- No. 565. An act for the relief of Findley Kellock ;
 - No. 672. An act for the relief of Alexander Gibson ;
 - No. 779. An act to grant the Atchafalaya Rail-road and Banking Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States ;
 - No. 827. An act for the relief of John Jeffers ;
 - No. 897. An act for the relief of Abigail Appleton ;
- And then he withdrew.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union, generally, under consideration, particularly the amendments of the Senate to bill (No. 776) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837 ; and disagreed to the 3d, 4th, 6th, 17th, and 34th amendments of the Senate to the said bill ; and had concurred in all the residue of the amendments of the Senate, with amendments to numbers 16 and 35 of the said amendments of the Senate.

And then the House adjourned until 10 o'clock on Friday, the 3d of March instant.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1837.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report in the case of Hugh McDonald, accompanied by a bill (No. 972) for his relief ; which was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report upon the claim of the corporation of the city of Augusta, Georgia ; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the claim of the corporation of Washington, and of citizens of Wilkes county, in the State of Georgia ; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the claim of Alfred Mahon and James Meacham : when it was

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which were referred, on the 20th December, 1836, the papers of a public meeting of the citizens of St. Augustine, in relation to claims arising out of the hostile proceedings of the Indians in Florida, made an unfavorable report thereon.

Ordered, That it do lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of James Tongue and Martha McKee ; which were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of John J. Bulow, James Anderson, Maria L. Kershaw, citizens of Alabama, and the Legislature of Alabama, all asking indemnity for Indian depredations, and that the same do lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which was

referred the claim of Elijah Milan, made a report thereon, accompanied by the following resolution, which was agreed to by the House :

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the claim of Elijah Milan, and that the same be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report upon the claim of George M. Mason ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the petition of Charles F. Sibbald, made a report thereon, accompanied by the following resolutions :

1. *Resolved*, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition and papers of Charles F. Sibbald, and that the same be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, to take and receive testimony :

1st. As to the authority given to any agent or officer of the Government, relative to the preservation of live-oak timber in Florida, on the public land.

2d. As to whether any special authority was given relative to the land claimed by Charles F. Sibbald.

3d. As to the act or acts of any agent or officer of the United States, relative to dispossessing the said Charles F. Sibbald from his land in Florida, with the particulars and circumstances under which said act or acts were performed, and the kind of act, and when performed.

4th. As to who had possession of said land, and the kind of possession, from the times the petitioner states in his petition he was dispossessed, until the decision of the Supreme Court mentioned in the petition.

5th. As to the depreciation in value of said property ; and, also, as to its destruction during said time, and the cause thereof.

6th. As to any other matter connected with a full development of all the facts in the case, if said Secretary shall think further testimony shall be necessary for the purpose indicated in this resolution.

2. *Resolved*, That the said Secretary be authorized to employ a suitable agent to take said testimony.

3. *Resolved*, That the said Charles F. Sibbald have reasonable notice of the time and place of taking said testimony ; and that he give such notice, if he takes testimony on his part.

4. *Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to make any decision, as to the liability of the United States, until the facts in the case shall be made known.

Which resolutions were agreed to by the House.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 122) entitled "An act for the relief of Francis Allyn," made a report recommending that said bill do not pass.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, from the Committee of Claims, reported the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives prepare a digested index to the Executive Documents, and Reports of Committees of the House of Representatives, from the commencement of the twenty-second, to the end of the twenty-fourth Congress.

Which resolution was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the memorial of Benedict J. Heard; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Darlington, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Charles Bennis, accompanied by a bill (No. 973) for his relief; which was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee of Foreign Affairs, submitted an "abstract of petitioners, on account of French spoliations, whose claims were surrendered to France for national purposes, in the convention of 1800, and whose memorials are now before Congress;" which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which had been referred the petition of William L. Brent and Richard S. Coxe, members of the bar of the circuit court of the United States for the District of Columbia, preferring charges of official misconduct against Buckner Thruston, one of the associate justices of the said court, submitted to the House the testimony taken before said committee in support of the charges thus preferred; which testimony was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from all subjects which have been referred to it at this session, which have not been reported upon.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of Senate bill (No. 58) entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise the claim of the United States on the Alleghany Bank of Pennsylvania."

The House then proceeded to the consideration of said bill; and,

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

The same was amended by striking therefrom all after the enacting words, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

"That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized to credit the account of the Treasurer of the United States with the amount of unavailable funds, whether charged to John Campbell or his predecessors, and to transfer the amount to the debit of the banks and individuals, respectively, that may be indebted for the same.

"SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to compromise and finally settle the claims of the United States, of the above description, against said banks and individuals who have proved insolvent, or failed to make punctual payments, on such terms and conditions as he may deem most conducive to the interests of the United States: *Provided*, That this act shall not authorize any compromise of the debt due from the Bank of Alleghany."

The amendments were then ordered to be engrossed; and being engrossed, the said bill was then read a third time and passed.

The title was amended to read as follows: "To authorize the proper officers of the Treasury Department to credit the account of the Treasurer of the United States with the amount of unavailable funds standing to his debit on the books of the Treasury, to transfer the amount to the debit of the banks and individuals indebted for the same, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise and settle said claims."

No. 177. An act to amend the charter of the Potomac Fire Insurance Company of Georgetown.

No. 226. An act to change the titles of certain officers in the navy.

No. 265. An act for the relief of Henry Lee.

No. 277. An act for the relief of William Christy.

No. 286. An act for the relief of F. A. Parker.

No. 287. An act for the relief of Green Pryor and the heirs of Peter Pryor.

No. 292. An act for the relief of James Brown and John Brown, half-breeds of the Cherokee nation of Indians.

No. 296. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Isaac Williams, deceased.

No. 301. An act for the relief of Charles W. Pickering.

No. 306. An act for the relief of Jerah Fenner.

No. 309. An act for the relief of H. and D. Cotheal, of New York.

No. 310. An act for the relief of Peter Harmony, of New York.

No. 326. An act for the relief of James Keytes.

No. 351. An act granting a pension to William C. Beard, late a captain in the United States army.

No. 416. An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

No. 482. An act to authorize the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail-road Company to construct a rail-road from Carrollton to the town of Bayou Sara, in the State of Louisiana.

No. 565. An act for the relief of Findley Kellock.

No. 672. An act for the relief of Alexander Gibson.

No. 779. An act to grant the Atchafalaya Rail-road and Banking Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States.

No. 827. An act for the relief of John Jeffers.

No. 897. An act for the relief of Abigail Appleton.

No. 17. Resolution to authorize a settlement of the accounts of Orange H. Dibble.

No. 20. Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to correct a clerical error in the award of the commissioners under the treaty with France of eighteen hundred and thirty-one.

No. 6. Resolution granting a pension to Susan Decatur, widow of the late Stephen Decatur.

No. 754. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

No. 757. An act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

No. 235. An act for the relief of Philip F. Voorhees.

No. 873. An act granting an increase of pension to Empson Hamilton.

No. 872. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to place the name of Dr. John P. Briggs on the navy pension list.

And that the President did, on yesterday, approve and sign enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 348. An act respecting discriminating duties upon Dutch and Belgian vessels and their cargoes.

No. 922. An act making an additional appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities for the year 1837.

Ordered, That said report and resolution do lie on the table.

Mr. Briggs moved the following resolution :

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid to each messenger of this House the same allowance for extra services as was granted by the resolution of the House passed at the last session of Congress.

Mr. Wardwell moved to amend the same by adding : " And that the Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to pay to each of the watch of the capitol, and also to the lamp-lighter, the usual amount of compensation as given to the messengers."

Mr. Grennell moved to amend the amendment, by adding : " And, further, that the Clerk of this House pay to the five attendants, other than messengers, employed in and about the capitol and its offices, the same extra compensation which was allowed and paid to the like attendants at the last session of Congress :"

Which last mentioned amendment being agreed to,

Mr. Briggs modified his resolution by accepting Mr. Wardwell's amendment, and made the same a part of his resolution.

The question recurred, that the House do agree to the resolution as modified ; when

A motion was made by Mr. Rencher to amend the same, so that it should allow one-half the usual compensation to each individual embraced within its provisions.

Pending the question on this amendment,

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, that the resolution and amendment do lie on the table ;

Which was determined in the negative.

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved ; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz : Shall the main question be now put ?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz : Shall the resolution pass ?

And passed in the affirmative.

And so it was

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid to each messenger of this House the same allowance for extra services as was granted by the resolution of the House passed at the last session of Congress ; and that the Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to pay to each of the watch of the capitol, and also to the lamp-lighter, the usual amount of extra compensation as given to the messengers ; and, further, that the Clerk of this House pay to the five attendants, other than messengers, employed in and about the capitol and its offices, the same extra compensation which was allowed and paid to the like attendants at the last session of Congress.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, sent the following resolution to the Clerk's table :

Resolved, That the 16th joint rule of the two Houses be suspended, so far as to authorize bill No. 654 of this House, to provide for the selection and purchase of sites for hospitals on the western waters, to be sent to the Senate on this day.

The hour having elapsed, Mr. Cambreleng moved that the House proceed to the orders of the day.

Mr. Mercer moved that the rules in relation to the priority of business be suspended, to enable him to report the said resolution, and for the House to determine thereon; which motion was decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting therefor.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 776) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837;" and the amendments to said amendments, reported from the Committee of the Whole House yesterday, were read, and agreed to.

And the said amendments having been further amended,

And after debate thereon,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Turrill, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then divided: whereupon,

All the said amendments were, on questions severally put thereon, concurred in by the House, except the 16th, 17th, 34th, and 35th.

The 16th amendment was concurred in, with amendments;

And the 17th and 34th amendments were disagreed to by the House.

The 35th amendment, as amended by the House, proposes to add to the bill the following section, viz:

SEC. . . *And be it further enacted*, That the clerks in the Departments of State, Treasury, Navy, and War, and of the two Houses of Congress, and the librarians of Congress, whose salaries are less than two thousand dollars, shall, in addition thereto, be allowed the following increase of annual compensation, from the first day of January last to the end of the next session of Congress, viz: such of said clerks, whose annual compensation does not exceed one thousand dollars, an addition of twenty per cent. thereto; such of said clerks, whose annual compensation exceeds one thousand dollars, an addition of ten per cent. thereto; and twenty per cent. in addition to the salaries of the messengers and assistant messengers employed in the respective offices and library; the amount of increase of compensation provided for in this section to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to affect the salaries of any clerks whose salaries have been fixed by any law of the last or the present session of Congress: *Provided*, That no further extra allowance be given for any extra services performed by them under any law or resolution of Congress.

And on the question, Will the House agree to the said 35th amendment, as amended?

It passed in the affirmative,	{ Yeas,	100,
	{ Nays,	83.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
Benjamin M. Bean
James Black

Mr. Abraham Booke
Nathaniel B. Borden
James W. Bouldin
Mathias J. Boyce
George N. Briggs
Samuel Burch
Robert Burns

Mr. Reuben Chapman
Graham H. Chapin
John F. H. Claiborne
John Cramer
Caleb Cushing
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate accordingly.

Mr. Smith, from the same Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, also reported that the committee had had under consideration the bill from the Senate (No. 139) entitled "An act for the appointment of commissioners to adjust the claims to reservations of land, under the fourteenth article of the treaty of 1830 with the Choctaw Indians;" and had directed him to report the same to the House, without amendment.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time.

And the said bill was read a third time accordingly.

And on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Smith, from the same Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, also reported that the committee had had under consideration the bill from the Senate (No. 35) entitled "An act to authorize the relinquishment of the sixteenth sections granted for the use of schools, and the entry of other lands in lieu thereof; and, also, the bill from the Senate (No. 5) entitled "An act to increase the present military establishment of the United States, and for other purposes;" and had come to no resolution on either of said bills.

Mr. Bell, from the managers on the part of the House appointed to conduct the conference with the managers appointed on the part of the Senate, on the subject-matter of the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 756) entitled "An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year 1837," reported that the managers on the part of the respective Houses had met, and conferred upon the subject-matter of said amendment; and had separated, without coming to any agreement respecting the same.

And thereupon,

Mr. Bell moved that the House do adhere to its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the said bill; when

A motion was made by Mr. Cave Johnson that the House do recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the said bill.

And on the question, Will the House recede from its disagreement to the said amendment?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 80,
Nays, 98.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony

Michael W. Ash

Samuel Barton

James M. H. Beale

Andrew Beaumont

Abraham Bockee

Matthias J. Bovee

Lynn Boyd

Churchill C. Cambreleng

Graham H. Chapin

Robert Craig

John Cramer

Isaac E. Crary

Samuel Cushman

Ulysses F. Doubleday

George C. Dromgoole

William C. Dunlap

Mr. Dudley Farlin

Samuel Fowler

William K. Fuller

John Galbraith

James Garland

Samuel J. Gholson

Seaton Grantland

Elisha Haley

Joseph Hall

Thomas L. Hamer

Edward A. Hannegan

Albert G. Harrison

Micajah T. Hawkins

Orin Holt

Benjamin C. Howard

Abel Huntington

Adam Huntsman

Mr. Samuel Ingham

Leonard Jarvis

Cave Johnson

John W. Jones

Benjamin Jones

Gerrit Y. Lansing

Joab Lawler

Gideon Lee

Joshua Lee

Stephen B. Leonard

George Loyall

Edward Lucas

Abijah Mann, jr.

William Mason

Moses Mason, jr.

James J. McKay

John McKeon

ed that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, and found the same correctly enrolled :

- No. 121. An act for the relief of Ebenezer Breed.
 - No. 123. An act for the relief of David Kilbourn.
 - No. 177. An act to amend the charter of the Potomac Fire Insurance Company of Georgetown.
 - No. 226. An act to change the titles of certain officers in the navy.
 - No. 265. An act for the relief of Henry Lee.
 - No. 277. An act for the relief of William Christy.
 - No. 286. An act for the relief of F. A. Parker.
 - No. 287. An act for the relief of Green Pryor, and the heirs of Peter Pryor.
 - No. 292. An act for the relief of James Brown and John Brown; half-breeds of the Cherokee nation of Indians.
 - No. 296. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Isaac Williams, deceased.
 - No. 301. An act for the relief of Charles W. Pickering.
 - No. 306. An act for the relief of Jerah Fenner.
 - No. 309. An act for the relief of H. and D. Cotheal, of New York.
 - No. 310. An act for the relief of Peter Harmony, of New York.
 - No. 326. An act for the relief of James Keytes.
 - No. 351. An act granting a pension to William C. Beard, late a captain in the United States army.
 - No. 416. An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.
 - No. 482. An act to authorize the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company to construct a rail-road from Carrollton to the town of Bayou Sara, in the State of Louisiana.
 - No. 565. An act for the relief of Findley Kellock.
 - No. 572. An act for the relief of Alexander Gibson.
 - No. 779. An act to grant the Alachulaya Rail-road and Banking Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States.
 - No. 827. An act for the relief of John Jeffers.
 - No. 897. An act for the relief of Abigail Appleton.
 - No. 17. Resolution to authorize a settlement of the accounts of Orange H. Dibble.
 - No. 20. Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to correct a clerical error in the award of the commissioners under the treaty with France of eighteen hundred and thirty-one.
 - No. 6. Resolution granting a pension to Susan Decatur, widow of the late Stephen Decatur.
 - No. 754. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.
 - No. 757. An act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.
- When the Speaker signed the said bills,
- Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, on the 2d instant, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz :

Mr. Nathaniel B. Borden
 James W. Bouldin
 George N. Briggs
 Samuel Bunch
 John Calhoun
 William B. Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 George Chambers
 John Chambers
 Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Henry W. Connor
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Harmar Denny
 Franklin H. Elmore
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 John B. Forester
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 Rice Garland
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin

Mr. Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Albert G. Hawes
 Abner Hazeltine
 William Heister
 William Herod
 Samuel Eoar
 George W. Hopkins
 Elias Howell
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 William Jackson
 Henry F. James
 Daniel Jenifer
 Henry Johnson
 Daniel Kilgore
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Thomas Lee
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 Francis S. Lyon
 Job Mann
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 Thomas M. T. McKennan

Mr. Jeremiah McLene
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 James Parker
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Balie Peyton
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 William Slade
 James Standefer
 Bellamy Storer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taltierro
 Waddy Thompson
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinton
 George C. Washington
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
 Michael W. Ash
 Samuel Barton
 Andrew Beaumont
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 Robert Burns
 Jesse A. Bynum
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Isaac E. Crary
 Samuel Cushman
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 William C. Dunlap
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 William K. Fuller
 James Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Thomas Glascock
 Seaton Grantland
 Elisha Haley
 Thomas L. Hamer

Mr. Edward A. Hannegan
 Albert G. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Orin Holt
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 John W. Jones
 William Kennon
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansang
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Lowan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 James J. McKay
 John McKeon

Mr. Isaac McKim
 Rutger B. Miller
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Franklin Pierce
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 Joseph Reynolds
 James Rogers
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Sprague
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Joel Turill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Henry A. Wise
 Archibald Yell

And so the House *adhered* to its disagreement to the said amendment.
Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have agreed to the amendment of this House to the bill (No. 163) entitled "An act to incorporate the president and directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia."

The Senate have agreed to the amendments of this House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 895) entitled "An act to provide for certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837."

The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States that he did, on this day, approve and sign enrolled bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz :

No. 162. An act to organize the several fire companies in the District of Columbia.

No. 132. An act to incorporate the Howard Institution of the city of Washington.

No. 118. An act to amend an act, approved the 2d of July, 1836, for the relief of Samuel Smith, Linn McGhee, and Senoicoe, Creek Indians ; and, also, an act, passed the 2d of July, 1836, for the relief of Susan Marlow.

No. 138. An act confirming the claim of the heirs of Michael Dragon to certain tracts of land therein mentioned.

No. 72. An act to extend, for a longer period, the several acts now in force for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States.

No. 240. An act for the relief of Catharine Myott.

No. 39. An act to provide for the enlistment of boys for the naval service, and to extend the term of enlistment of seamen.

No. 249. An act concerning pilots.

No. 164. An act to provide for the adjustment of title and final disposition of the four reserved sections in the tract of country allotted to the Tombecbee Association for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive.

No. 7. A resolution to enable the Postmaster General more readily to change the commencement of the contract year in the Post Office Department.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 378. An act for the relief of John P. Becker ;

No. 776. An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837 ;

No. 792. An act to provide for continuing the construction and repair of certain roads, and for other purposes, during the year 1837 ; and found the same truly enrolled ; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. Briggs,

Ordered, That two additional members be appointed of the Committee on Enrolled Bills on the part of this House ; and

Mr. Fairfield and Mr. Lay were appointed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Fairfield, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 163) entitled "An act to incorporate the president and directors of the Firemen's Insurance Com-

pany of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia ;" and found the same to be truly enrolled ; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have disagreed to the amendment of this House to the bill (No. 8) entitled "An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund."

The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States that he did, this day, approve and sign an enrolled bill and resolution of the following titles, viz :

No. 248. An act for the relief of George Frazier and others.

No. 11. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive from the Bank of the United States, under the Pennsylvania charter, payment for the stock of the United States in the late Bank of the United States.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Fairfield, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 895) entitled "An act to provide for certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837 ;" and found the same to be truly enrolled ; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Howard,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill from the Senate (No. 140) entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the act entitled 'An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and Spain,'" be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill ; and it was ordered to be read a third time.

The said bill was then read the third time accordingly.

And on the question, Shall the bill pass ?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of their amendment to the bill from the Senate (No. 8) entitled "An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund ;" and the said amendment being again read, a motion was made by Mr. Wise that the House do recede from the said amendment ;

Which motion being decided in the negative,

The question was put, that the House do *insist* on the said amendment ; And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to which is committed the bill from the Senate (No. 192) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines ; and the towns of Bellevue, Du Buque, and Peru, in the county of Du Buque ; and Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes,' approved July 2, 1836," be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

It was then

Ordered, That the bill be read a third time.

The said bill was read the third time accordingly.

And on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to which is committed the bill from the Senate (No. 186) entitled "An act to give the approval of Congress to three several acts of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Wisconsin, incorporating banks," be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; when

A motion was made by Mr. Mann, of New York, that the said bill do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The said bill was then ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was, accordingly, read the third time;

And on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Fairfield, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 139. An act for the appointment of commissioners to adjust the claims to reservations of land under the 14th article of the treaty of 1830 with the Choctaw Indians;

No. 140. An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the act entitled "An act to carry into effect a convention between the United States and Spain;"

and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amendments of this House to the bill (No. 247) entitled "An act making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon-lights, buoys, and dolphins, for the year 1837." The Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of this House to the bill (No. 8) entitled "An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund." The Senate have directed an additional member to be appointed on the Committee on Enrolled Bills, on its part; and have appointed Mr. Ewing, of Illinois. I am directed to inform this House that the Senate have *adhered* to their amendment to the bill (No. 756) entitled "An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1837;" and then he withdrew.

The House having *adhered* to its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate,

And the Senate having *adhered* to its said amendment, *the said bill was lost*.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, Mr. Smith, of Maine, in the chair; and proceeded to the consideration of bills from the Senate, viz:

No. 107. An act in addition to an act entitled "An act to promote the progress of science and useful arts;" passed on the 4th day of July, 1836,

No. 154. An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions;

No. 236. An act explanatory of the act entitled "An act granting half-pay to widows and orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes."

No. 224. An act to authorize and sanction the sales of the reserves provided for Creek Indians in the treaty of March 24, 1832, and for other purposes;

No. 213. An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the public vessels to cruise upon the coast in the winter season, and to relieve distressed navigators;

No. 88. An act to remit duties on certain goods destroyed by fire at the late conflagration in the city of New York;

No. 5. Resolution to authorize the purchase of certain manuscripts of the late James Madison;

No. 126. An act in amendment of the acts respecting the judicial system of the United States;

and, after some time spent in Committee of the Whole, the committee rose, and Mr. Smith reported bills Nos. 107, 154, 236, 224, without amendment; and that upon bills Nos. 213, 88, 126, and resolution No. 5, the committee had come to no resolution.

The bill (No. 107) entitled "An act in addition to the act to promote the progress of science and useful arts, passed on the 4th day of July, 1836," was then ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time;

And on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill (No. 154) entitled "An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions," was then ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time;

And on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill (No. 236) entitled "An act explanatory of an act entitled 'An act granting half-pay to widows and orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes,'" was then ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time;

And on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 224) entitled "An act to authorize and sanction the sales of reserves provided for Creek Indians in the treaty of March 24, 1832, in certain cases, and for other purposes."

A motion was made by Mr. Vinton that the bill do lie on the table;

Which being decided in the negative,

The said bill was ordered to be read a third time.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time;

And on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 8. An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund ;

No. 186. An act to give the approval and confirmation of Congress to three several acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, incorporating banks ;

No. 192. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines ; the towns of Bellevue, Du Buque, and Peru, in the county of Du Buque ; and Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," approved July 2, 1836 ;

No. 247. An act making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon-lights, buoys, and dolphins, for the year 1837 ;

No. 107. An act in addition to the act to promote the progress of science and useful arts ;

No. 154. An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions ;

No. 224. An act to authorize and sanction the sales of reserves provided for Creek Indians in the treaty of March 24, 1832, in certain cases, and for other purposes ;"

No. 236. An act explanatory of the act entitled "An act granting half pay to widows and orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes ;

and found the same to be truly enrolled ; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed on the part of this House, to be joined by such as the Senate may appoint, to wait on the President of the United States, and to notify him that, unless he may have further communication to make, the two Houses of Congress are ready to close the present session of Congress.

Mr. Smith, Mr. Muhlenberg, and Mr. Cushing were appointed the committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate accordingly.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz :

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report from the Register of the Treasury, by which it appears that the statements of the commerce and navigation of the United States, for the year 1836, are about being finally closed, but will not be in season for transmission to Congress before the adjournment ; and suggesting the propriety of authorizing the transmission of those statements to the Clerk of the House during the recess : which letter was read ; when it was

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Treasury transmit said statements to the Clerk, as soon as the same shall be prepared ; and that, when transmitted, the same be printed ; as, also, ten thousand additional copies thereof.

II. A letter from the Postmaster General, submitting a report from the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, of the balance due from late postmasters, by the books of the department, prepared in pursuance of the eighteenth section of the late act to change the organization of this department.

Ordered, That the said communication do lie on the table.

No. 801. An act to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States for the year 1837.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz :

No. 24. An act for the relief of George F. Strother ;

No. 163. An act to provide for the adjustment of title, and final disposition of the four reserved sections in the tract of country allotted to the Tombeebee Association for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive ;

No. 8. An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund ;

with an amendment to the last of said bills, were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith, and ask their concurrence in said amendment.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenberg, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the honorable James K. Polk, for the able, dignified, and impartial manner with which he has presided over its deliberations, and performed the arduous and important duties of the chair.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined bills of the following titles, and found the same truly enrolled, viz :

S. No. 17. An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States."

S. No. 24. An act for the relief of George F. Strother.

S. No. 58. An act to authorize the proper officers of the Treasury Department to credit the account of the Treasurer of the United States with the amount of unavailable funds standing to his debit on the books of the treasury ; to transfer the amount to the debit of banks and individuals indebted for the same ; and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise and settle said claims.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they did this day present to the President, for his approval, enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

S. No. 248. An act for the relief of George Frazier and others.

No. 872. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to place the name of Dr. John P. Briggs on the navy pension list.

No. 873. An act granting an increase of pension to Empson Hamilton.

No. 235. An act for the relief of Philip F. Voorhees.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Smith reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill from the Senate (No. 247) entitled "An act making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon-lights, buoys, and dolphins, for the year 1837 ;" which bill he was directed to report, with two amendments ; which were thereupon read, and agreed to.

A further amendment was moved to said bill ; when

The previous question was moved by Mr. Sutherland ; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz : Shall the main question be now put ?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate accordingly.

Mr. Smith, from the same Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, also reported that the committee had had under consideration the bill from the Senate (No. 139) entitled "An act for the appointment of commissioners to adjust the claims to reservations of land, under the fourteenth article of the treaty of 1830 with the Choctaw Indians;" and had directed him to report the same to the House, without amendment.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time.

And the said bill was read a third time accordingly.

And on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Smith, from the same Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, also reported that the committee had had under consideration the bill from the Senate (No. 35) entitled "An act to authorize the relinquishment of the sixteenth sections granted for the use of schools, and the entry of other lands in lieu thereof; and, also, the bill from the Senate (No. 5) entitled "An act to increase the present military establishment of the United States, and for other purposes;" and had come to no resolution on either of said bills.

Mr. Bell, from the managers on the part of the House appointed to conduct the conference with the managers appointed on the part of the Senate, on the subject-matter of the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 756) entitled "An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year 1837," reported that the managers on the part of the respective Houses had met, and conferred upon the subject-matter of said amendment; and had separated, without coming to any agreement respecting the same.

And thereupon,

Mr. Bell moved that the House do adhere to its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the said bill; when

A motion was made by Mr. Cave Johnson that the House do recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the said bill.

And on the question, Will the House recede from its disagreement to the said amendment?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 80.
Nays, 98.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
Michael W. Ash
Samuel Barton
James M. H. Beale
Andrew Beaumont
Abraham Bockee
Matthias J. Bovee
Lynn Boyd
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Graham H. Chapin
Robert Craig
John Cramer
Isaac E. Crary
Samuel Cushman
Ulysses F. Doubleday
George C. Dromgoole
William C. Dunlap

Mr. Dudley Farlin
Samuel Fowler
William K. Fuller
John Galbraith
James Garland
Samuel J. Gholson
Seaton Grantland
Elisha Haley
Joseph Hall
Thomas L. Hamer
Edward A. Hannegan
Albert G. Harrison
Micajah T. Fawkins
Orin Holt
Benjamin C. Howard
Abel Huntington
Adam Huntsman

Mr. Samuel Ingham
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
John W. Jones
Benjamin Jones
Gerrit Y. Lansing
Joab Lawler
Gideon Lee
Joshua Lee
Stephen B. Leonard
George Loyall
Edward Lucas
Abijah Mann, jr.
William Mason
Moses Mason, jr.
James J. McKay
John McKeon

Mr. Nathaniel B. Borden
 James W. Bouldin
 George N. Briggs
 Samuel Bunch
 John Calhoun
 William B. Calhoun
 Robert B. Campbell
 William B. Carter
 Zadok Casey
 George Chambers
 John Chambers
 Timothy Childs
 Nathaniel H. Claiborne
 William Clark
 Henry W. Connor
 Thomas Corwin
 Joseph H. Crane
 Caleb Cushing
 William C. Dawson
 Edmund Deberry
 Harmar Denny
 Franklin H. Elmore
 George Evans
 Horace Everett
 John B. Forester
 Samuel Fowler
 Richard French
 Rice Garland
 James Graham
 Francis Granger
 William J. Graves
 William I. Grayson
 George Grennell, jr.
 John K. Griffin

Mr. Hiland Hall
 Gideon Hard
 Benjamin Hardin
 James Harlan
 James Harper
 Albert G. Hawes
 Abner Hazeltine
 William Heister
 William Herod
 Samuel Hoar
 George W. Hopkins
 Elias Howell
 Hiram P. Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 William Jackson
 Henry F. Jones
 Daniel Jenifer
 Henry Johnson
 Daniel Kilgore
 Abbott Lawrence
 George W. Lay
 Thomas Lee
 Luke Lea
 Dixon H. Lewis
 Levi Lincoln
 Thomas C. Love
 Francis S. Lyon
 Job Mann
 Samson Mason
 Abram P. Maury
 William L. May
 Jonathan McCarty
 William McComas
 Thomas M. T. McKennan

Mr. Jeremiah McLene
 Charles F. Mercer
 John J. Milligan
 William Montgomery
 James Parker
 James A. Pearce
 John J. Pearson
 Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Balie Peyton
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Francis W. Pickens
 David Potts, jr.
 John Reed
 Abraham Rencher
 John Reynolds
 John P. Richardson
 John Robertson
 William B. Shepard
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 William Slade
 James Sandefer
 Bellamy Storer
 Joel B. Sutherland
 John Taliaferro
 Waddy Thompson
 James Turner
 Joseph R. Underwood
 Samuel F. Vinton
 George C. Washington
 John White
 Elisha Whittlesey
 Lewis Williams
 Sherrod Williams

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph B. Anthony
 Michael W. Ash
 Samuel Barton
 Andrew Beaumont
 James Black
 Abraham Bockee
 Matthias J. Bovee
 Lynn Boyd
 Robert Burns
 Jesse A. Bynum
 Churchill C. Cambreleng
 Reuben Chapman
 Graham H. Chapin
 Robert Craig
 John Cramer
 Isaac E. Crary
 Samuel Cushman
 Ulysses F. Doubleday
 George C. Dromgoole
 William C. Dunlap
 John Fairfield
 Dudley Farlin
 William K. Fuller
 James Garland
 Samuel J. Gholson
 Thomas Glascock
 Seaton Grantland
 Elisha Haley
 Thomas L. Hamer

Mr. Edward A. Hannegan
 Albert G. Harrison
 Micajah T. Hawkins
 Charles E. Haynes
 Orin Holt
 Benjamin C. Howard
 Edward B. Hubley
 Abel Huntington
 Adam Huntsman
 Samuel Ingham
 Joseph Johnson
 Cave Johnson
 John W. Jones
 William Kennon
 Amos Lane
 Gerrit Y. Lansing
 Joab Lawler
 Gideon Lee
 Joshua Lee
 Stephen B. Leonard
 Henry Lozan
 George Loyall
 Edward Lucas
 Abijah Mann, jr.
 Joshua L. Martin
 William Mason
 Moses Mason, jr.
 James J. McKay
 John McKeon

Mr. Isaac McKim
 Rutger B. Miller
 Henry A. Muhlenberg
 Sherman Page
 Gorham Parks
 William Patterson
 John M. Patton
 Franklin Pierce
 Dutee J. Pearce
 Lancelot Phelps
 Henry L. Pinckney
 Joseph Reynolds
 James Rogers
 William N. Shinn
 Nicholas Sickles
 Francis O. J. Smith
 William Sprague
 William Taylor
 Francis Thomas
 John Thomson
 Joel Turrill
 Aaron Vanderpoel
 David D. Wagener
 Aaron Ward
 Daniel Wardwell
 Taylor Webster
 Thomas T. Whittlesey
 Henry A. Wise
 Archibald Yell

And so the House *adhered* to its disagreement to the said amendment.
Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amendment of this House to the bill (No. 163) entitled "An act to incorporate the president and directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia."

The Senate have agreed to the amendments of this House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 895) entitled "An act to provide for certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837."

The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States that he did, on this day, approve and sign enrolled bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

No. 162. An act to organize the several fire companies in the District of Columbia.

No. 132. An act to incorporate the Howard Institution of the city of Washington.

No. 118. An act to amend an act, approved the 2d of July, 1836, for the relief of Samuel Smith, Linn McGhee, and Senoicoe, Creek Indians; and, also, an act, passed the 2d of July, 1836, for the relief of Susan Marlow.

No. 138. An act confirming the claim of the heirs of Michael Dragon to certain tracts of land therein mentioned.

No. 72. An act to extend, for a longer period, the several acts now in force for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States.

No. 240. An act for the relief of Catharine Myott.

No. 39. An act to provide for the enlistment of boys for the naval service, and to extend the term of enlistment of seamen.

No. 249. An act concerning pilots.

No. 164. An act to provide for the adjustment of title and final disposition of the four reserved sections in the tract of country allotted to the Tom-beebee Association for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive.

No. 7. A resolution to enable the Postmaster General more readily to change the commencement of the contract year in the Post Office Department.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 378. An act for the relief of John P. Becker;

No. 776. An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837;

No. 792. An act to provide for continuing the construction and repair of certain roads, and for other purposes, during the year 1837; and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of *Mr. Briggs*,

Ordered, That two additional members be appointed of the Committee on Enrolled Bills on the part of this House; and

Mr. Fairfield and *Mr. Lay* were appointed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Fairfield, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 163) entitled "An act to incorporate the president and directors of the Firemen's Insurance Com-

pany of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia;" and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have disagreed to the amendment of this House to the bill (No. 8) entitled "An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund."

The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States that he did, this day, approve and sign an enrolled bill and resolution of the following titles, viz:

No. 248. An act for the relief of George Frazier and others.

No. 11. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive from the Bank of the United States, under the Pennsylvania charter, payment for the stock of the United States in the late Bank of the United States.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Fairfield, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 895) entitled "An act to provide for certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837;" and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Howard,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill from the Senate (No. 140) entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the act entitled 'An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and Spain,'" be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; and it was ordered to be read a third time.

The said bill was then read the third time accordingly.

And on the question, Shall the bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of their amendment to the bill from the Senate (No. 8) entitled "An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund;" and the said amendment being again read, a motion was made by Mr. Wise that the House do recede from the said amendment;

Which motion being decided in the negative,

The question was put, that the House do *insist* on the said amendment; And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to which is committed the bill from the Senate (No. 192) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines; and the towns of Bellevue, Du Buque, and Peru, in the county of Du Buque; and Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes,' approved July 2, 1836," be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

It was then

Ordered, That the bill be read a third time.

The said bill was read the third time accordingly.

And on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to which is committed the bill from the Senate (No. 186) entitled "An act to give the approval of Congress to three several acts of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Wisconsin, incorporating banks," be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; when

A motion was made by Mr. Mann, of New York, that the said bill do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The said bill was then ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was, accordingly, read the third time;

And on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Fairfield, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 139. An act for the appointment of commissioners to adjust the claims to reservations of land under the 14th article of the treaty of 1830 with the Choctaw Indians;

No. 140. An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the act entitled "An act to carry into effect a convention between the United States and Spain;"

and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amendments of this House to the bill (No. 247) entitled "An act making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon-lights, buoys, and dolphins, for the year 1837." The Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of this House to the bill (No. 8) entitled "An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund." The Senate have directed an additional member to be appointed on the Committee on Enrolled Bills, on its part; and have appointed Mr. Ewing, of Illinois. I am directed to inform this House that the Senate have *adhered* to their amendment to the bill (No. 756) entitled "An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1837:" and then he withdrew.

The House having *adhered* to its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate,

And the Senate having *adhered* to its said amendment, *the said bill was lost*.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, Mr. Smith, of Maine, in the chair; and proceeded to the consideration of bills from the Senate, viz:

No. 107. An act in addition to an act entitled "An act to promote the progress of science and useful arts;" passed on the 4th day of July, 1836,

No. 154. An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions;

No. 236. An act explanatory of the act entitled "An act granting half-pay to widows and orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes ;"

No. 224. An act to authorize and sanction the sales of the reserves provided for Creek Indians in the treaty of March 24, 1832, and for other purposes ;

No. 213. An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the public vessels to cruise upon the coast in the winter season, and to relieve distressed navigators ;

No. 88. An act to remit duties on certain goods destroyed by fire at the late conflagration in the city of New York ;

No. 5. Resolution to authorize the purchase of certain manuscripts of the late James Madison ;

No. 126. An act in amendment of the acts respecting the judicial system of the United States ;

and, after some time spent in Committee of the Whole, the committee rose, and Mr. Smith reported bills Nos. 107, 154, 236, 224, without amendment ; and that upon bills Nos. 213, 88, 126, and resolution No. 5, the committee had come to no resolution.

The bill (No. 107) entitled "An act in addition to the act to promote the progress of science and useful arts, passed on the 4th day of July, 1836," was then ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time ;

And on the question, Shall it pass ?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill (No. 154) entitled "An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions," was then ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time ;

And on the question, Shall it pass ?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill (No. 236) entitled "An act explanatory of an act entitled 'An act granting half-pay to widows and orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes,'" was then ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time ;

And on the question, Shall it pass ?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 224) entitled 'An act to authorize and sanction the sales of reserves provided for Creek Indians in the treaty of March 24, 1832, in certain cases, and for other purposes.'"

A motion was made by Mr. Vinton that the bill do lie on the table ;

Which being decided in the negative,

The said bill was ordered to be read a third time.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time ;

And on the question, Shall it pass ?

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 8. An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund;

No. 186. An act to give the approval and confirmation of Congress to three several acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, incorporating banks;

No. 192. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines; the towns of Bellevue, Du Buque, and Peru, in the county of Du Buque; and Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," approved July 2, 1836;

No. 247. An act making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon-lights, buoys, and dolphins, for the year 1837;

No. 107. An act in addition to the act to promote the progress of science and useful arts;

No. 154. An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions;

No. 224. An act to authorize and sanction the sales of reserves provided for Creek Indians in the treaty of March 24, 1832, in certain cases, and for other purposes;"

No. 236. An act explanatory of the act entitled "An act granting half pay to widows and orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes;

and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed on the part of this House, to be joined by such as the Senate may appoint, to wait on the President of the United States, and to notify him that, unless he may have further communication to make, the two Houses of Congress are ready to close the present session of Congress.

Mr. Smith, Mr. Muhlenberg, and Mr. Cushing were appointed the committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate accordingly.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report from the Register of the Treasury, by which it appears that the statements of the commerce and navigation of the United States, for the year 1836, are about being finally closed, but will not be in season for transmission to Congress before the adjournment; and suggesting the propriety of authorizing the transmission of those statements to the Clerk of the House during the recess: which letter was read; when it was

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Treasury transmit said statements to the Clerk, as soon as the same shall be prepared; and that, when transmitted, the same be printed; as, also, ten thousand additional copies thereof.

II. A letter from the Postmaster General, submitting a report from the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, of the balance due from late postmasters, by the books of the department, prepared in pursuance of the eighteenth section of the late act to change the organization of this department.

Ordered, That the said communication do lie on the table.

III. A letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting a report of the colonel of ordnance, which furnishes the information called for by the act of Congress of April 2, 1794, in reference to armories.

Ordered, That the said communication do lie on the table.

IV. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 13th ultimo, a report and detailed statement, prepared by the adjutant general of the army, in relation to the officers of the army who, during the year 1836, were employed on business which separated them from their respective regiments or corps.

Ordered, That the said communication do lie on the table.

Mr. Hall, of Maine, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 154. An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions.

No. 224. An act to authorize and sanction the sales of reserves provided for Creek Indians in the treaty of March 24, 1832, in certain cases, and for other purposes.

No. 236. An act explanatory of an act entitled "An act granting half pay to widows and orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes."

S. No. 17. An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States."

No. 24. An act for the relief of George F. Strother.

No. 58. An act to authorize the proper officers of the Treasury Department to credit the account of the Treasurer of the United States with the amount of unavailable funds standing to his debit on the books of the Treasury; to transfer the amount to the debit of banks and individuals indebted for the same; and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise and settle said claims.

No. 163. An act to incorporate the president and directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

No. 107. An act in addition to the act to promote the progress of science and useful arts.

No. 186. An act to give the approval and confirmation of Congress to three several acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, incorporating banks.

No. 192. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines; the towns of Bellevue, Du Buque, and Peru, in the county of Du Buque; and Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," approved July 2, 1836.

No. 8. An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund.

No. 378. An act for the relief of John P. Becker.

No. 776. An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1837..

No. 792. An act to provide for continuing the construction and for the repair of certain roads, and for other purposes, during the year 1837.

No. 895. An act to provide for certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed a resolution appointing a committee on the part of the Senate, to be joined by such committee as the House may appoint, to wait on the President of the United States, and to notify him that, unless he may have further communications to make, the two Houses of Congress are ready to close the present session of Congress ; and have appointed Mr. Hubbard, of New Hampshire, and Mr. Ewing, of Illinois, of said committee on the part of the Senate : in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States that he did, on the 2d instant, approve and sign—

No. 247. An act making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon-lights, buoys, and dolphins, for the year 1837.

No. 139. An act for the appointment of commissioners to adjust the claims to reservations of land under the fourteenth article of the treaty of 1830 with the Choctaw Indians.

No. 8. An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund.

No. 140. An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the act entitled "An act to carry into effect a convention between the United States and Spain."

No. 192. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines ; the towns of Bellevue, Du Buque, and Peru, in the county of Du Buque ; and Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," approved July 2, 1836.

No. 186. An act to give the approval and confirmation of Congress to three several acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, incorporating banks.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution from the Senate for the appointment of a joint committee to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that, unless he may have other communications to make, the two Houses are ready to close the present session of Congress ; and the said resolution being read, was agreed to by the House ; and Mr. Smith, Mr. Muhlenberg, and Mr. Cushing were appointed of the said committee on the part of this House.

A motion was made by Mr. Cushing that the House do now take up and consider the motion made by him, on the 28th of February last, to reconsider the vote by which the motion made by Mr. John Quincy Adams, on the 27th of February last, that all fines imposed on absentees, upon a call of the House on that day, be remitted, was negatived ; which motion was agreed to by the House ;

And the question being put, that the House do reconsider said vote, It passed in the affirmative.

The said motion of Mr. Adams then being under consideration, It passed in the affirmative.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Jackson, his private secretary, notifying that the President of the United States did, on this day, approve and sign enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 378. An act for the relief of John P. Becker.

No. 776. An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year 1837.

No. 792. An act to provide for continuing the construction and for the repair, of certain roads, and for other purposes, during the year 1837.

No. 895. An act to provide for certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States that he did, on this day, approve and sign enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

No. 17. An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States."

No. 24. An act for the relief of George F. Strother.

No. 58. An act to authorize the proper officers of the Treasury Department to credit the account of the Treasurer of the United States with the amount of unavailable funds standing to his debit on the books of the Treasury ; to transfer the amount to the debit of the banks and individuals indebted for the same ; and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise and settle said claims.

No. 154. An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions.

No. 163. An act to incorporate the president and directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

No. 224. An act to authorize and sanction the sales of reserves provided for Creek Indians in the treaty of March 24, 1832, in certain cases, and for other purposes.

No. 236. An act explanatory of the act entitled "An act granting half pay to widows and orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes."

S. No. 107. An act in addition to the act to promote the progress of science and useful arts.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported, on the 25th of February ultimo, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, for the printing of five thousand copies of Senate document No. 333, entitled "Report of a Geological Reconnaissance made in 1835, from the seat of Government, by the way of Green bay and the Wisconsin Territory, to the Coteau de Prairie, by G. W. Featherstonhaugh, United States geologist," for the use of the members of this House ; the same to be printed under the direction of Mr. Featherstonhaugh.

The question being put, that the House do agree to said resolution.

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Smith, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that, unless he has further communications to make, the two branches of Congress are ready to close their present session, reported that the committee had attended to the duty assigned them, and the President was pleased to say that he had no further communication to make to the two Houses of Congress, except that in this last intercourse with them they had his best wishes for their prosperity in this life, and their happiness in the life to come.

It was then

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, to notify that body that this House is now ready to close their present session of Congress by an adjournment, without day; and that the Clerk do go with said message.

The Clerk having delivered the said message, and being returned into the House,

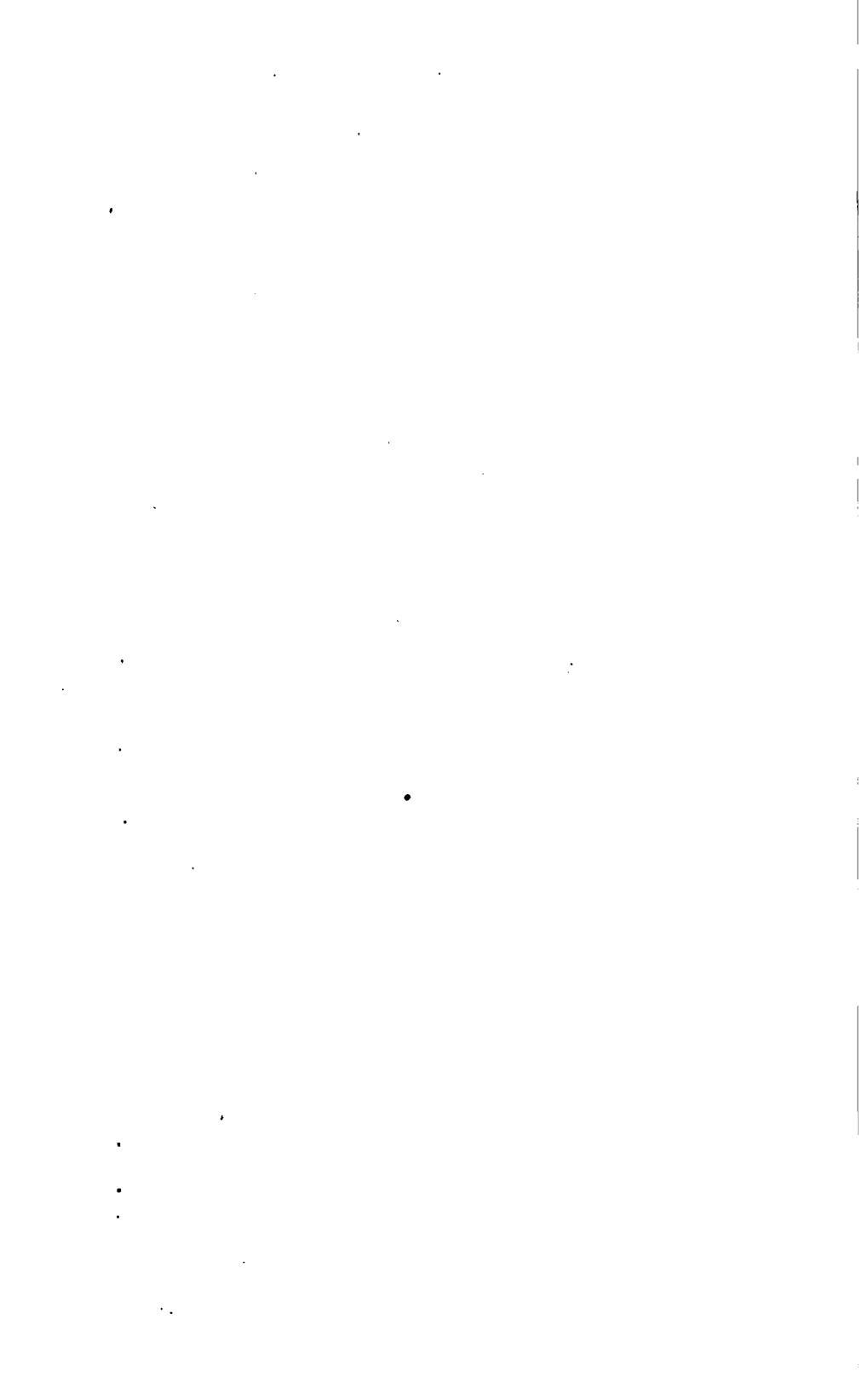
The Speaker rose from his chair, and addressed the House as follows:

GENTLEMEN: The twenty-fourth Congress has now closed its deliberations, and, being about to be dissolved, I seize the moment of our separation to return to this House my profound acknowledgments for the many evidences I have had of your indulgent kindness, and generous confidence and support, during the period I have presided over your deliberations; but more especially do I return to you my sincere thanks for the vote you have been pleased this day to pass, approving my official conduct in the chair. No language, gentlemen, can adequately convey the deep sense of gratitude which this testimonial of your good opinion has excited in my breast. The gratification which it has afforded is the greater, because the resolution which you have passed conveys the voluntary and deliberately expressed opinions of gentlemen, with many of whom I have been long associated here; all of whom have been the eye-witnesses of my conduct as the presiding officer of this House, and whose friendship, esteem, and confidence, I shall cherish to the latest hour of my life.

I entered upon the duties of this high station with a full sense of the responsibility which must often devolve upon me, and with the fixed purpose, if I know my own heart, so to discharge those duties as to merit the respect and good opinion of this House, and the approbation of the country. I have had no other desire than that the rules and parliamentary laws by which our proceedings are regulated should be properly expounded and correctly administered. It is due to candor to say, that the steady and unwavering support which you have upon all occasions given me has alone enabled me successfully to discharge the duties assigned me. The anxiety and solicitude which I have often felt, and especially in seasons of great political excitement, from which our deliberations have not been exempt, to perform my duty, not only with faithfulness, but acceptably to the House and to the country, can be known and appreciated only by him who has filled this chair. Amidst the embarrassments and difficulties which have often surrounded me, it has given me pleasure, upon all occasions, to court the advice and correction of the House if I erred; and it is a source of the highest gratification to me to know that, upon the numerous occasions when the House has been appealed to, to affirm or reverse the official decisions which it was my duty to make, you have promptly given me your support. I am not vain enough to believe that I have passed through the many trying occasions which have occurred, in the course of our deliberations, during which many difficult and often novel questions of parliamentary law and practice have been suddenly presented for instantaneous decision, without having often fallen into error. If, however, I have erred, I trust it has not been on points material; I know it has not been intentional; and the approbation of my official conduct which you have this day expressed, affords the highest proof that you have generously overlooked my errors, and done more than justice to the unwearied effort I have made to merit your good opinion, and, so far as depended on my official acts, to promote the interests of our constituents.

If, gentlemen, in the course of our deliberations, as the representatives of the nation, there has been occasional excitement or feeling, growing out of political collisions, the natural offspring of honest differences of opinion, now that we are about to separate—many of us never again to meet in this hall, or “this side the grave”—may we not hope that all recollection of unpleasant incidents that are passed, may be forgotten, and that each of us, whatever may be his future destiny, may devote himself to the advancement of the best interests of our country? In taking leave of you, gentlemen, I wish you a safe return to your families and friends; and my prayer is, that the blessings of an overruling Providence may rest upon us all.

And now it only remains for me to perform the last duty assigned me, by the adjournment of this House; and, accordingly, I announce that this House stands adjourned without day.



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416	A bill further to amend the act in- corporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company - - -	-	244	259	583	591, 596	597
470	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Joshua Fanning - - -	-	62, 116, 153, 199				
471	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Colonel Richard Campbell - - -	-	62, 116, 153, 199				

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
480	A bill for the relief of Josiah Strong and Samuel Rimick -	-	198, 203				
482	A bill to authorize the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company to construct a railroad from Car- rollton to the town of Bayou Sara, in the State of Louisiana -	-	215	250	583	591, 596	597
495	A bill for the relief of the represent- atives of Francis Taylor, deceased -	200					
510	A bill directing the fabrication of certain gold coins -	239					
519	A bill to authorize the Illinois Central Railroad Company to locate and construct a railroad through the public lands of the United States, and for other purposes -	-	200, 226, 513, 522				
529	A bill supplementary to the act en- titled "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States" -	-	109, 131	133	180	189, 192, 240	260
560	A bill for the relief of Hannah Haz- ard, widow of Ezekiel -	-	198	303			
565	A bill for the relief of Findley Kel- lock -	-	198	203	583	591, 596	597
573	A bill to abolish distinctions in ports of entry, and extending the privi- lege of drawback -	-	240				
593	A bill granting the right of way over the public lands to a company in- corporated by the General Assem- bly of the State of Alabama, to construct a railroad from the Ten- nessee river to the waters of Mo- bile bay, and to grant a certain quantity of the public lands to said company -	-	200, 518				
654	A bill to authorize the purchase of suitable sites for the erection of marine hospitals on the western rivers and lakes of the United States -	-	518, 573, 586				
663	A bill for the relief of Thomas M. Burland -	-	62, 116, 153, 199				
665	A bill to amend the act passed the 30th June, 1834, entitled "An act granting land to certain exiles from Poland" -	-	339, 245				
679	A bill for the relief of Alexander Gibson -	-	198	203	581	591, 596	597
685	A bill for the reorganization of the Treasury Department -	-	249				
689	A bill to establish a more uniform rule of computing the mileage and per diem compensation of members of Congress -	-	240, 288				
710	A bill to authorize the President of the United States to furnish cer- tain ordnance stores to the several States -	-		239	583		

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
740	A bill to authorize the Maumee Branch Railroad Company to construct a railroad through the public lands - - - - -	-	582				
744	A bill to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States - - - - -	-	62	66	190	191, 228	229
750	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to establish branches of the Mint of the United States" - - - - -	60	62, 254	341	360	382, 401	405
751	A bill to regulate, in certain cases, the disposition of the proceeds of lands ceded by Indian tribes to the United States - - - - -	99	-	131	162	177, 185	185
752	A bill making an appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities - - - - -	99	131	136	162	177, 185	185
753	A bill making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States - - - - -	99	131	136	190	192, 240	250
754	A bill making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven - - - - -	99	330, 332, 406, 500, 508, 513	518	569	575, 579, 580, 591, 596	597
755	A bill making appropriations for the support of the army for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven - - - - -	99	327, 330	332	382	401, 406, 518, 521, 523, 532, 553, 559	559
756	A bill making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven - - - - -	100	330, 521, 526, 527	537	559	576, 592, 596, 600, 605	not approved
757	A bill making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven - - - - -	100	324, 325, 330	332	313	518, 579, 583, 591, 596	597
758	A bill for the relief of Samuel Hicks and Sons - - - - -	100	200				
759	A bill for the relief of Jean Baptiste Grainger - - - - -	100	-	115	269	288, 324	325
760	A bill for the relief of Norman Holt - - - - -	100	-				
761	A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Brahan, late receiver of public moneys at Huntsville, Alabama - - - - -	100	-				
762	A bill for the relief of James L. Kenner - - - - -	108	-				
763	A bill for the relief of William Glover - - - - -	108	-				
764	A bill for the relief of John Bosworth - - - - -	109	-				
765	A bill granting a pension to Olive Grover - - - - -	110	-				

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other pro- ceedings.	Approved.
766	A bill to carry into effect the resolution of Congress for erecting a monument to the memory of General Wooster - - -	111					
767	A bill for the relief of James Herron - - -	111					
768	A bill for the relief Huldah Taylor - - -	111					
769	A bill for the relief of William Yorke - - -	111					
770	A bill for the relief of Abraham Woodall - - -	111					
771	A bill for the relief of James A. Williams - - -	111					
772	A bill for the relief of Jehu Hollinsworth - - -	112					
773	A bill for the relief of William James Aarons - - -	112					
774	A bill for the relief of William Walker - - -	112					
775	A bill for the relief of Amelia Leach - - -	122					
776	A bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven - - -	127	330, 522, 546	548	575	576, 584, 589, 594, 603, 608	610
777	A bill for the relief of Polly Lemon - - -	127					
778	A bill for the relief of James Moor and William Moor - - -	127					
779	A bill to grant the Atchafalaya Railroad Company a right of way through public lands - - -	128	253	297	584	591, 596	597
780	A bill for the relief of Joseph Deshields - - -	134					
781	A bill to carry into effect the treaty of limits, and the additional article thereto, between the United States of America and the United Mexican States - - -	134					
782	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Francis Jarvis, deceased - - -	134					
783	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Dawson, deceased - - -	134					
784	A bill to authorize certain railroad companies to construct railroads through the public lands in the Territory of Florida - - -	134	199	203	254	288, 326	326
785	A bill for the relief of Daniel T. Patterson - - -	148					
786	A bill for the relief of John R. Midwinter - - -	148					
787	A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase the stock of the Bank United States belonging to the navy pension fund, and other purposes - - -	148					
788	A bill for the relief of Erastus Pearson - - -	148					
789	A bill for the relief of William Smith - - -	148					
790	A bill for the relief of Thomas H. Perkins, of Boston - - -	148					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other pro- ceedings.	Approved.
791	A bill for the relief of Asa Armington - - - - -	149					
792	A bill to provide for continuing the construction, and for repair of certain roads, and for other purposes, during the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven - - - - -	149	330, 548, 549	550	583	595, 608	610
793	A bill for the benefit of John Perham - - - - -	149					
794	A bill for the relief of Thomas King - - - - -	149					
795	A bill for the relief of William Collins - - - - -	149					
796	A bill granting a pension to Benjamin F. Wesley - - - - -	149					
797	A bill for the relief of certain claimants of land between the Rio Hondo and Sabine river - - - - -	149					
798	A bill to change the collection district of Deighton, in the State of Massachusetts, to <i>Fall River</i> , and for other purposes - - - - -	150	-	239	373	382, 401	405
799	A bill extending the provisions of the "Act supplementary to the act for the relief of the surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution, passed June 7, 1832" - - - - -	150					
800	A bill granting a pension to Samuel I. Smith - - - - -	150					
801	A bill to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty seven - - - - -	160	330, 549	551	563	567, 579	593
802	A bill to revive, in part, the provisions of an act entitled "An act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on public lands," approved June 19, 1834 - - - - -	161					
803	A bill for the relief of Captain Presley Gray, of Kentucky - - - - -	161					
804	A bill for the relief of the children and legal representatives of Oliver Parish, deceased - - - - -	161					
805	A bill for the relief of Robert Murray - - - - -	161					
806	A bill for the relief of Jonathan Boon - - - - -	161					
807	A bill for the relief of Hiner Stigermire - - - - -	161					
808	A bill granting a pension to Captain Chauncey Rice - - - - -	161					
809	A bill granting a pension to James I. Coffin, of Massachusetts - - - - -	161					
810	A bill for the relief of Patrick Green - - - - -	165					
811	A bill for the relief of Daniel Davis - - - - -	166					
812	A bill for the relief of the representatives of Sawney York - - - - -	166					
813	A bill for the relief of Ferdinand Clark - - - - -	166					
814	A bill for the relief of Fielding Pratt - - - - -	170					
815	A bill to admit the State of Michigan into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States - - - - -	172					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other pro- ceedings.	Approved.
816	A bill to arrest monopolies of the public lands, and to prohibit the sale thereof except to actual settlers -	162					
817	A bill granting a pension to Eli Eastman -	176					
818	A bill for the relief of Benjamin McCulloch -	177					
819	A bill for the relief of Andrew Lyman, of Kentucky -	177					
820	A bill for the relief of Lyman Hall, alias Trask -	177					
821	A bill for the relief of Robert Lucas	177					
822	A bill for the relief of Jerusha Ripley -	178					
823	A bill for the relief of James Cooper	187					
824	A bill for the relief of Amos Thompson -	187					
825	A bill giving the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, entitled "An act to amend an act incorporating the Falmouth and Alexandria Railroad Company," which passed February 2, 1836 -	187	-	198	592		
826	A bill for the relief of Solomon Ketcham -	188					
827	A bill for the relief of John Jeffers -	189	198	203	584	591, 596	597
828	A bill for the survey of the Illinois and Kaskaskia rivers -	190	245, 321				
829	A bill to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government -	190	192, 195				
830	A bill for the relief of H. W. Russell	195					
831	A bill for the relief of Sylvester Tiffany -	195					
832	A bill for the relief of Daniel B. Perkins -	195					
833	A bill to extend the time for issuing scrip certificates on United States military land warrants -	196					
834	A bill to establish and regulate the navy ration; to regulate the pay and emoluments of pursers, and to improve the condition of seamen in the service of the United States	196					
835	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Lathrop Allen, deceased -	196	199				
836	A bill fixing the compensation of public ministers and consuls general, and for other purposes -	197					
837	A bill for the benefit of Charles Coffin -	197					
838	A bill for the relief of Thomas Collins -	197					
839	A bill for the relief of William Harper, of South Carolina -	197					
840	A bill for the relief of John E. Wool	197	-	203	336	366, 368	368
841	A bill for the relief of James Minnie, or his assignee -	197					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other pro- ceedings.	Approved.
842	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Philip Barbour, deceased - - -	198					
843	A bill for the relief of James Francher - - -	201					
844	A bill making appropriations for building light-houses, light boats, beacon-lights, buoys, and making surveys, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven -	226	324, 327, 330				
845	A bill in addition to an act entitled "An act to provide for an exchange of lands with the Indians residing in any of the States and Territories, and for their removal west of the river Mississippi," approved May 28, 1837 - - -	226					
846	A bill for the relief of Charles G. Ridgely - - -	226					
847	A bill for the relief of Josiah Clark - - -	226					
848	A bill to extend the jurisdiction of the corporation of the city of Washington over the Potomac bridge, and to authorize the making of deeds of certain lots in said city - - -	227					
849	A bill for the relief of A. P. Hutchinson - - -	227					
850	A bill for the relief of Freeman Brady - - -	233					
851	A bill to continue the National road from the Mississippi river to Jefferson City, in the State of Missouri - - -	233					
852	A bill to continue the National road from Vandalia to the Mississippi river, in the State of Illinois - - -	233					
853	A bill for the relief of William Fitzgerald - - -	233					
854	A bill for the relief of Hannah Eldridge - - -	234					
855	A bill for the relief of Anna West, of the State of Massachusetts - - -	244					
856	A bill granting a pension to Gilbert Sprague Fish - - -	245					
857	A bill granting a pension to James M. Edwards - - -	245					
858	A bill to revive and continue in force an act of the 24th of May, 1828, and other acts and provisions therein mentioned, providing for persons who were disabled by known wounds in the war of the revolution - - -	245	280				
859	A bill for the relief of William Bowman - - -	247					
860	A bill granting a pension to John M. Jewell - - -	247					
861	A bill for the relief of Tabitha Bosworth - - -	247					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
862	A bill to regulate the pay of the officers of the United States marine corps -	247					
863	A bill granting a pension to Niel McNeil -	247					
864	A bill to restore to certain invalid pensioners the amount of pension by them relinquished -	253	280				
865	A bill for the relief of the owners of the schooner Three Brothers -	277					
866	A bill for the relief of Elisha Moreland, William M. Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, and Mason E. Lewis -	277					
867	A bill for the relief of Eli Eastman -	277					
868	A bill for the relief of Sarah Pemberton, widow of John Pemberton -	277					
869	A bill to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the District of Columbia, and to renew the charters of the existing banks in the District of Columbia -	278					
870	A bill for the relief of Rob't Dickey, of New York -	278					
871	A bill for the relief of Isaac Hilton -	278					
872	A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to place the name of Doctor John P. Briggs on the navy pension list -	278	300, 336	336	592	595, 598	597
873	A bill granting an increase of pension to Empson Hamilton -	278	-	336	592	595, 598	597
874	A bill for the relief of John McClellan -	278					
875	A bill for the relief of Isaac Austin -	278					
876	A bill for the relief of Elijah Barden -	278					
877	A bill for the relief of Mary Sroufe -	279					
878	A bill granting a pension to John Casey -	279					
879	A bill for the relief of Joseph Veazie, of the State of Maine -	279					
880	A bill for the relief of William Jankinson, of the State of Pennsylvania -	279					
881	A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Campbell -	282					
882	A bill for the relief of Simeon Smith, of the State of New Hampshire -	282					
883	A bill for the relief of Wm. Vawter -	286					
884	A bill for the relief of Frederick Fry & Co. -	286					
885	A bill for the relief of Ichabod Beardsley -	287					
886	A bill increasing the compensation of clerks -	291					
887	A bill to amend an act approved 1st March, 1823, entitled "An act supplementary to, and to amend, an act entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, and for other purposes,' passed the 2d of March, 1797" -	292					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
888	A bill for the relief of Abraham Forbes - - -	293					
889	A bill explanatory of the third section of the act of the 4th July, 1836, entitled "An act granting half pay to widows and orphans, when their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, in certain cases, and for other purposes, and for extending the provisions of the same" - -	321					
890	A bill for the relief of Benj. Gannett, widower of Deborah Gannett, a soldier of the revolution - -	322					
891	A bill providing for the erection of a building for the Post Office Department - - -	332	522, 573				
892	A bill to increase the rank and file of the army of the United States, and for other purposes - - -	323					
893	A bill concerning the re-organization of the army of the United States, and for other purposes - - -	323					
894	A bill making appropriation for the support of the penitentiary for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes - - -	323					
895	A bill to provide for the improvement of certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven - - -	323	330, 519, 537, 538, 545	546	575	576, 594, 603, 604, 608	610
896	A bill providing for the adjustment of certain accounts arising under the provisions of law therein mentioned - - -	323					
897	A bill for the relief of Abigail Appleton - - -	325	-	336	584	591, 596	397
898	A bill for the relief of Samuel Edgcomb - - -	325					
899	A bill for the relief of James Hunter - - -	325					
900	A bill for the relief of Thomas West, of Alabama - - -	325					
901	A bill to provide for the security and protection of the emigrant and other Indians west of the States of Missouri and Arkansas - -	325	573				
902	A bill relinquishing certain lands to the State of Ohio, and for other purposes - - -	328					
903	A bill for the relief of Leonard Loomis - - -	329					
904	A bill to abolish protections to American seamen, and to provide passports - - -	329					
905	A bill for the relief of Sam'l B. Hugo - - -	330					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other pro- ceedings.	Ap- proved
906	A bill for the relief of Michael Krepps	334					
907	A bill for the relief of James B. Rice	334					
908	A bill to establish an additional land district in the State of Arkansas -	339					
909	A bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors therein mentioned, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven -	340					
910	A bill for the relief of Robert Keyworth -	340					
911	A bill for the relief of John J. Roane	340					
912	A bill relating to pensions chargeable on the navy pension fund -	356					
913	A bill to authorize merchandise to be deposited in public stores, and for other purposes -	356					
914	A bill repealing a provision in the act of 14th July, 1832, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," and to reduce the limitation of debenture -	357					
915	A bill to continue the provision for the increase and improvement of the library of Congress -	357					
916	A bill for the relief of certain Tennessee volunteers -	357					
917	A bill providing for paying three companies of militia of the State of Indiana, called into the service of the United States -	357					
918	A bill for the relief of Christopher Dennison -	357					
919	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of William Tudor, jr. -	357					
920	A bill for the payment of certain pensions, heretofore paid out of the privateer pension fund -	401					
921	A bill to provide for the construction of the Niagara ship canal -	402					
922	A bill making an additional appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven -	402	549	551	565	567, 579	597
923	A bill supplementary to the acts entitled "An act for the reorganization of the Department of Indian Affairs," and "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontier," both approved, June 30, 1834, and for other purposes -	402					
924	A bill for the relief of Hiram Sanl -	402					
925	A bill for the relief of the president and directors of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company	403					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other pro- ceedings.	Approved
926	A bill for the relief of D. W. Haley -	403					
927	A bill granting a pension to Conrad Widrig -	404					
928	A bill for the relief of Oliver Peck -	404					
929	A bill granting a pension to Elizabeth Case, widow of James Case, deceased -	404					
930	A bill granting a pension to Frederick Hill -	404					
931	A bill for the relief of Ann S. Heileman -	405					
932	A bill to provide for additional clerks in the Post Office Department, and the Auditor's office connected therewith, and for other purposes -	405	522, 573				
933	A bill making appropriations for the public buildings and public grounds, and for other purposes -	405	573				
934	A bill for the relief of the Columbian Institute -	405					
935	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain Joshua Huddy -	405					
936	A bill for the relief of William Tharp -	418					
937	A bill for the relief of Ann Bloomfield -	418					
938	A bill for the relief of Huldah Pennyman -	418					
939	A bill to enable the Falmouth and Alexandria Railroad Company to extend their railroad from the line of the District of Columbia to the termination of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in the city of Washington, and for other purposes -	419					
940	A bill for the relief of Peter Yarnall, and others -	419					
941	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Benjamin Hodges, deceased -	457					
942	A bill for the relief of Wm. Crooks and James Crooks -	501					
943	A bill for the relief of James Callan -	501					
944	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Nimrod Farrow and Richard Harris -	501					
945	A bill for the relief of John P. Converse and Henry J. Reese -	501					
946	A bill for the relief of John Kern and John D. George -	502					
947	A bill to provide for the repair and improvement of the road from Memphis to Fort Gibson, by the way of Little Rock, in Arkansas -	502					
948	A bill declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the State of North Carolina for the relief of sick and disabled seamen -	503	573				
949	A bill for the relief of George Innes -	503					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other pro- ceedings.	Approved.
950	A bill for the relief of Daniel W. Going - - -	503					
951	A bill for the relief of Isaiah Parker - - -	504					
952	A bill for the settlement of the accounts of Richard Harrison, late consular agent of the United States in Spain - - -	505					
953	A bill for the relief of Vincent Masoletti - - -	505					
954	A bill for the relief of Joseph Radcliff - - -	505					
955	A bill establishing certain collection districts, and creating ports of entry therein - - -	506					
956	A bill providing for the punishment of re-issuing the notes of the late Bank of the United States - - -	506					
957	A bill granting a pension to Catharine Rollins, otherwise called Catharine Mosely - - -	512					
958	A bill for the relief of Avery Saltmarsh and Company - - -	512					
959	A bill to suspend the operation of the second proviso of the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five" - - -	519	573				
960	A bill for the relief of James P. Carleton - - -	522					
961	A bill for the relief of Thomas McClellan and James Smith - - -	513					
962	A bill for the relief of Cornelius Manning - - -	544					
963	A bill for the relief of Daniel Rardon - - -	544					
964	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of James Purvis - - -	554					
965	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton - - -	554					
966	A bill for the relief of Ann Levacher de Vanbrun - - -	555					
967	A bill for modifying the system of military instruction at West Point, and for other purposes - - -	555					
968	A bill for the relief of Thomas Fillebrown, jr. - - -	568					
969	A bill for the benefit of the levy court of Calvert county, Maryland - - -	571					
970	A bill for the relief of Samuel Richards, executor of William T. Smith, late of Philadelphia, deceased - - -	571					
971	A bill for the relief of Jacob Shade - - -	571					
972	A bill for the relief of Hugh McDonald - - -	584					
973	A bill for the relief of Charles Bennis - - -	586					
974	A bill for the relief of Margaret Kingsbury - - -	587					

BILLS of the Senate.

No.	Title.	Received from Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
2	An act for the relief of Sarah and the other heirs at law of Benjamin King, deceased - - -	250	254, 323			
3	An act to allow a drawback of duties on imported hemp when manufactured into cordage and exported - -	246	249, 418			
4	An act making appropriations for the collection of materials and the purchase of sites and commence the construction of certain fortifications, and for other purposes - - -	373	562, 564			
5	An act to increase the present military establishment of the United States, and for other purposes - - -	438	562, 564, 600			
6	An act for the relief of the heirs of General William Eaton - - -	250	254, 403			
8	An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund - -	549	563, 565, 569	598	604, 604, 605, 607, 608	609
9	An act for the relief of John McCartney - - -	549	563, 565, 568			
10	An act for the relief of William East - -	202	203, 227			
11	An act for the relief of Samuel Miller - -	205	249, 282			
12	An act to establish a foundry, an armory in the west or southwest, arsenals in the States in which none have been yet established, and depots for arms in certain States and Territories - -	417	562, 564			
14	An act to authorize Peter Warner, an Indian, to purchase a half section of land - - -	246	249, 329			
17	An act supplementary to the act entitled "An to amend the judicial system of the United States" - - -	417	437, 504	595	598, 608	610
18	An act for the payment of a debt due to the heirs of Anthony Peltier - - -	250	254			
19	An act for the settlement of the claim of the executrix of Richard W. Meade - -	438	567			
20	An act to prohibit the sale of public lands, except to actual settlers, in limited quantities, and for other purposes - -	360	491, 559			
22	An act for the relief of the heirs of Nicholas Lachance and Joseph Placy - -	250	254			
23	An act for the relief of Catharine E. Clitherall, widow of Doctor George C. Clitherall, late a surgeon in the army of the United States - - -	250	254, 403			
24	An act for the relief of George F. Strother - -	260	281, 402	596	598, 6 08	610
25	An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Samuel Y. Keene - -	250	254, 503			
26	An act to extend the time for issuing scrip certificates on United States military land warrants - - -	549	563, 565			
29	An act for the relief of certain officers of the United States sloop of war Boston - -	250	254, 503			
30	An act for the relief of Sebastian Butcher, and the heirs and legal representatives of Bartholomew Butcher, Michael Butcher, and Peter Bloom - - -	250	254, 554			

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No.	Title.	Received from Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
33	An act to authorize the Washington Turnpike Road Company, in the State of Missouri, to construct a road through the public lands - - -	205	249, 287, 340			
34	An act giving effect to the eight article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and nineteen, with Spain - - -	521	562, 564			
35	An act authorizing the relinquishment of the sixteenth sections, granted for the use of schools, and the entry of other lands in lieu thereof - - -	250	254, 280, 600			
36	An act to authorize the East Florida Railroad Company to construct a railroad through the public lands in the Territory of Florida - - -	205	249			
39	An act to provide for the enlistment of boys for the naval service, and to extend the term of the enlistment of seamen - - -	496	563, 564, 568	569	592	603
41	An act to repeal certain provisions of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the fourteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two - -	246	249, 518, 520	520	527, 544, 559	575
42	An act authorizing certain internal improvements in the Territory of Florida - - -	496	562, 564			
43	An act to authorize the Secretary of War to adjust and pay to Benjamin Murphy, of Arkansas, the value of his corn, cattle, and hogs, taken by the Cherokee Indians in the month of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight - - -	250	254, 276, 355			
44	A bill to continue in force the "Act for the final adjustment of private land claims in Missouri," approved ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and the act supplementary thereto, approved second March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three - - -	521	562, 564, 569			
46	An act for anticipating the payment of the indemnities accruing to citizens of the United States, under the convention with France of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and that with the Two Sicilies of the fourteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two - -	578				
48	An act to incorporate Washington Manual Labor School and Male Orphan Asylum Society, of the city of Washington, and District of Columbia - - -	250	254, 278			
49	An act to provide for the legal adjudication and settlement of the claims to land, under the grants or concessions made to the Baron de Bastrop, the Marquis de Maison Rouge, and others, in Louisiana; and Elisha, William, and Gabriel Winter, and others, of Arkansas - -	527	563, 564			

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No.	Title.	Received from Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
50	An act for the relief of Wm. H. Robertson, Samuel H. Garrow, and John W. Simington - - - - -	250	255, 544			
51	An act granting commutation to Isaac Bronson - - - - -	250	255, 502			
52	An act for the relief of James McCrory - - - - -	250	255, 356			
53	An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Moses Elmer - - - - -	250	255, 503			
54	An act for the relief of Frederick Seigle - - - - -	373	420			
55	An act for the relief of William Hogan, administrator of Michael Hogan, deceased - - - - -	251	255, 503			
58	An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise the claim of the United States on the Alleghany Bank of Pennsylvania - - - - -	251	255, 586	586	592, 595, 598 608	610
	<i>Title amended, to read, An act to authorize the proper officers of the Treasury Department to credit the account of the Treasurer of the United States with the amount of unavailable funds standing to his debit on the books of the Treasury, to transfer the amounts to the debit of banks and individuals indebted for the same, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise and settle said claims.</i>					
59	An act for the relief of the heirs of Wm. Coggs well - - - - -	251	255, 503			
60	An act for the completion of the improvement of certain rivers and roads in Florida - - - - -	496	562, 564			
61	An act to fix the compensation of the senior clerk in the Adjutant and Inspector General's office - - - - -	251	255, 287			
62	An act for the relief of Elisha Town - - - - -	162	178, 185			
70	An act authorizing the necessary examinations and surveys for the establishment of a naval rendezvous and depot near the southern extremity of Florida - - - - -	578				
71	An act to remunerate the captors of the privateer Lydia - - - - -	551	564, 565, 570			
72	An act to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States - - - - -	549	-	566	578, 592	603
73	An act for the relief of Daniel Bush - - - - -	578				
76	An act for the completion of certain internal improvements in the Territory of Florida - - - - -	496	562, 564			
77	An act for the relief of Ransom Mix - - - - -	251	255, 329			
78	An act for the relief of Tench Ringgold - - - - -	496	562, 564			
79	An act in addition to the acts for the relief of sick and disabled seamen - - - - -	553	564, 565, 570			
81	An act to admit the State of Michigan into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States - - - - -	172	178, 229, 242, 246, 281, 283	284	286, 287	288

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No.	Title.	Received from Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
82	An act for the relief of Captain Samuel Warren -	180	191, 519			
83	An act to authorize the location of the Gainsville and Narkeeta railroad, chartered by the States of Alabama and Mississippi, through the public lands -	496	562, 564			
84	An act for the relief of Gustavus B. Horner -	251	255, 503			
85	An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois -	420	562, 564			
86	An act to authorize the State of Ohio to locate a road through the public lands -	496	562, 564			
87	An act making appropriations to complete certain military roads in Arkansas -	496	562, 564			
88	An act to remit duties upon certain goods destroyed by fire in the late conflagration in the city of New York -	457	562, 564, 606			
89	An act to ratify and confirm certain official acts of John Pope, late Governor of Arkansas -	527	563, 564			
90	An act for the relief of Moses Van Campen -	251	255, 402			
91	An act for the relief of George W. Brand, a citizen of the Cherokee nation of Indians west of the Mississippi river -	251	255, 519			
92	An act for the relief of Irvine Shubrick -	251	255, 280			
93	An act for the relief of Daniel Steenrod -	280	281			
95	An act to authorize the erection of a hospital in the city of Washington -	521	562, 564			
96	An act for the relief of John McCloud -	251	255			
97	An act to purchase the right to use the apparatus, invented and patented by Boyd Reilly, for supplying gas or vapor to the human body, in the naval and military service, in the hospitals, and in the penitentiary of the United States -	549	563, 565			
101	An act for the relief of Thomas H. Perkins and others -	251	255, 280			
102	An act to provide for the erection and repair of custom-houses -	549	564, 565			
103	An act for the relief of Chas. G. Hunter -	251	255, 545			
103	An act for the relief of Andrew Knox -	280	281, 328	328	336, 336	344
106	An act for the relief of Benj. Jones Porter -	260	281, 502			
107	An act in addition to the act to promote the progress of science and the useful arts, passed on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six -	417	420, 506, 605, 606	606	607, 608	610
108	An act authorizing certain surveys in Florida, and for other purposes -	551	564, 565			
109	An act for the relief of the heirs of Dr. John Ramsay, deceased -	260	281, 356			
110	An act for the relief of Eneas Munson -	260	281, 503			
111	An act to authorize George Whitman to import an iron steamboat in detached parts, with the necessary machinery, tools, and working utensils therefor, free of duty -	260	281, 287			

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No.	Title.	Received from Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
114	An act for the relief of Thomas Cannon	260	281, 324			
115	An act for the relief of the corporate authorities of the city of Mobile	260	281, 554			
116	An act to alter the times of holding the circuit court of the United States for the fifth circuit and district of North Carolina, holden in the city of Raleigh	205	249, 299			
117	An act for the payment of the Vermont militia for services at the battle at Plattsburg	260	281, 403			
118	An act to amend an act, approved the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for the relief of Sam'l Smith, Linn McGee, and Semoice, Creek Indians; and, also, an act, passed the 2d July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for the relief of Susan Marlow	551	-	567	592	608
120	An act for the relief of George P. Knight	552	564, 565			
121	An act to extend the limits of the port of New Orleans	286	288	341	344, 368	373
122	An act for the relief of Francis Allyn	552	564, 565, 585			
123	An act making appropriations for certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin	538	563, 565			
125	An act to amend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company	521	562, 564, 570			
126	An act in amendment of the acts respecting the judicial system of the United States	260	281, 519, 606			
129	An act to extend the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for the district of Arkansas	286	288, 504	504	544, 559	575
130	An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Francis Cazeau, late merchant of Montreal	552	564, 565			
132	An act to incorporate the Howard Institution, in the city of Washington	552	-	566	592	603
133	An act to create the office of surveyor of public lands in the Wisconsin Territory, and for other purposes	538	563, 565			
134	An act for the relief of Walter Loomis and Abel Gay	552	564, 565, 568			
135	An act for the relief of Daniel Stone	552	564, 565, 568			
136	An act to provide for the transportation of the mails upon railroads	552	564, 565			
137	An act for the relief of Joshua Davis Underwood and William Bowling	553	564, 565			
138	An act confirming the claim of the heirs of Michael Dragon to certain tracts of land therein mentioned	552	563, 565	572	592	605
139	An act for the appointment of commissioners to adjust the claims to reservations of land under the 14th article of the treaty of 1830 with the Choctaw Indians	496	562, 564	600	605	609
140	An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the act entitled "An act to carry into effect a convention between the United States and Spain"	246	249, 324, 570	604	605	609
144	An act designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenues of the U. S.	368	420, 510, 556	568	567, 580	

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Received from Senate	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved
146	An act authorizing the President of the United States to run and mark the line dividing the territory of the United States from the State of Missouri on the north - - -	578				
149	An act to alter the time of holding the circuit courts of the United States in the State of Tennessee - -	254	281, 292			
151	A bill for the relief of Jean B. Vallé - -	578				
153	An act for the relief of the citizens of Alexandria - - -	578				
154	An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions - - -	527	563, 565, 605, 606	606	607, 608	610
155	An act for the relief of Thos. B. Parsons - -	578				
157	An act for the relief of Michael Thornton - -	578				
158	An act in addition to an act for the relief of the legal representatives of Lucy Bond and Hannah Douglass - -	578				
159	An act for the relief of James Dutton - -	578				
160	An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Henry Morfit, deceased - -	578				
161	An act to amend the act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers within the District of Columbia, passed the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two - - -	521	563, 564			
162	An act to organize the several fire companies in the District of Columbia - -	521	-	566	592	603
163	An act to incorporate the president and directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia - -	521	566	598	603, 603, 608	610
164	An act to provide for the adjustment of title and final disposition of the four reserved sections in the tract of country allotted to the Tombeckbee Association for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive - -	553	-	566	592, 598	603
167	An act for the relief of the heirs or legal representatives of Captain Peter Craig, deceased - - -	553	564, 565			
168	An act to rebuild the General Post Office building, and for other purposes - -	578				
170	An act to alter and amend the "Act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," approved thirtieth of April, seventeen hundred and ninety - - -	417	420, 504			
171	An act to make payment and compensation to militia and volunteers of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi, called into service, and discharged before marching - -	420	437, 501			
172	An act to explain and amend the fifth section of the act of the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, for the better organization of the United States marine corps - -	578				

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Received from Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
173	An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John J. Bulow, jr., dec'd	579				
176	An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports	527	563, 565			
177	An act for the relief of James Witherell	579				
180	An act for the relief of Geo. C. Johnson	579				
181	An act for the relief of Samuel White	579				
183	An act authorizing the appointment of persons to test the usefulness of inventions to improve and render safe the boilers of steam engines against explosions	373				
184	An act for the relief of Ann S. Heileman	553	564, 565			
186	An act to give the approval of Congress to three several acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, incorporating banks	538	563, 565	605	607, 608	609
191	An act to establish two additional land offices in that part of the Wisconsin Territory west of the river Mississippi	538	563, 565			
192	An act to amend an act entitled "An act for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines; and the towns of Bellevue, Dubuque, and Peru, in the county of Dubuque; and Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," approved July 2, 1836	538	563, 565	604	607, 608	609
195	An act granting a pension to Wm. Coley	579				
199	An act for the relief of John H. McIntosh	579				
200	An act for the relief of certain persons therein named	579				
203	An act for the relief of Erastus Fairbanks and Thaddeus Fairbanks	373	420, 502			
212	An act for the relief of the widow of Samuel Gibbs	579				
213	An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the public vessels to cruize upon the coast, in the winter season, and to relieve distressed navigators	513	562, 564, 606			
214	An act granting a pension to David Gilmore	579				
216	An act to establish a port of entry at Jersey City, and for other purposes	527	563, 565			
218	An act authorizing the transmission by mail, free of postage, certain documents, and for other purposes	579				
224	An act to authorize and sanction the sale of reserves, provided for the Creek Indians, in the treaty of March twenty-four, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and for other purposes	538	563, 565, 603, 606	606	607, 608	610
236	An act explanatory of the act entitled "An act granting half pay to widows and orphans where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes"	579	563, 565, 606	606	607, 608	610

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Received from Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
237	An act to revive and continue in force an act entitled "An act to provide for persons who were disabled, by known wounds, in the revolutionary war" -	549	564, 565			
240	An act for the relief of Catharine Myott -	538	-	566	593	608
243	A bill for the relief of Luigi Persico -	579				
244	A bill to authorize the President of the United States to ascertain and designate the boundary line between the State of Michigan and the Territory of Wisconsin -	-	563, 565			
246	An act to establish a collection district in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes -	553	564, 565			
247	An act making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon lights, buoys, and dolphins, for the year 1837	553	564, 565, 568	599	605, 607	609
248	An act for the relief of George Frazier and others -	552	564, 565, 570	570	595, 598	604
249	An act concerning pilots -	552		566	578, 593	603

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APPENDIX.

STANDING RULES AND ORDERS

FOR CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Touching the duty of the Speaker.

1. He shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day; shall immediately call the members to order; and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members; on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "As many as are of opinion that (as the question may be) say Ay;" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion, say No." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative. If the Speaker still doubts, or a count be required, the Speaker shall name two members, one from each side, to tell the members in the affirmative; which being reported, he shall then name two others, one from each side, to tell those in the negative; which being also reported, he shall rise, and state the decision to the House.

5. When any motion or proposition is made, the question, "Will the House now consider it?" shall not be put, unless it is demanded by some member, or is deemed necessary by the Speaker.

6. The Speaker shall examine and correct the Journal before it is read. He shall have a general direction of the Hall. He shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

7. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House, in which case they shall be appointed by ballot; and if, upon such ballot, the number required shall not be elected by a majority of the votes given, the House shall proceed to a second ballot, in which a plurality of votes shall prevail: and in case a greater number than is required to compose or complete a committee shall have an equal number of votes, the House shall proceed to a further ballot or ballots.

8. In all other cases of ballot than for committees, a majority of the votes given shall be necessary to an election; and where there shall not be such a majority on the first ballot, the ballot shall be repeated until a majority be obtained.

9. In all cases of ballot by the House, the Speaker shall vote: in other cases he shall not vote, unless the House be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and in case of such equal division, the question shall be lost.

10. In all cases where other than members of the House may be eligible to an office by the election of the House, there shall be a previous nomination.

11. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Clerk.

12. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobby, the Speaker (or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House) shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

13. No person except members of the Senate, their Secretary, Heads of Departments, Treasurer, Comptroller, Register, Auditor, Postmaster General, President's Secretary, Chaplains to Congress, Judges of the United States, foreign Ministers and their Secretaries, officers who, by name, have received, or shall hereafter receive, the thanks of Congress for their gallantry and good conduct displayed in the service of their country, the Commissioners of the Navy Board, Governor, for the time being, of any State or Territory of the Union, who may attend at the seat of the General Government during the session of Congress, and who may choose to avail himself of such privilege, such gentlemen as have been heads of Departments,

or members of either branch of the Legislature, and, at the discretion of the Speaker, persons who belong to such Legislatures of foreign Governments as are in amity with the United States, shall be admitted within the Hall of the House of Representatives.

14. Stenographers wishing to take down the debates, may be admitted by the Speaker, who shall assign such places to them on the floor or elsewhere, to effect their object, as shall not interfere with the convenience of the House.

Order of business of the Session.

15. After six days from the commencement of a second or subsequent session of any Congress, all bills, resolutions, and reports, which originated in the House, and at the close of the next preceding session remained undetermined, shall be resumed and acted on in the same manner as if an adjournment had not taken place.

Order of business of the Day.

16. As soon as the Journal is read, the Speaker shall call for petitions from the members of each State, and delegates from each Territory, beginning with Maine; and if, on any day, the whole of the States and Territories shall not be called, the Speaker shall begin on the next day where he left off the previous day: Provided, that, after the first thirty days of the session, petitions shall not be received except on the first day of the meeting of the House in each week.

17. The petitions having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from the standing, and then from the select committees, shall be called for and disposed of. Resolutions shall then be called for in the same order, and disposed of by the same rules, which apply to petitions: Provided, that no member shall offer more than one resolution, or one series of resolutions, all relating to the same subject, until all the States and Territories shall have been called. And after one hour shall have been devoted to reports from committees and resolutions, it shall be in order, pending the consideration or discussion thereof, to entertain a motion that the House do now proceed to dispose of the business on the Speaker's table, and to the orders of the day; which being decided in the affirmative, the Speaker shall dispose of the bills, messages, and communications on his table, and then proceed to call the orders of the day.

18. The business specified in the two preceding rules shall be done at no other part of the day, except by permission of the House.

Local or Private Business.

19. Friday and Saturday in every week shall be set apart for the consideration of private bills and private business, in preference to any other, unless otherwise determined by a majority of the House.

Of Decorum and Debate.

20. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

21. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed: if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House; and, if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

22. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is first to speak.

23. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question, without leave of the House; nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

24. If a question depending be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who shall have spoken twice on the preceding day, shall be permitted again to speak without leave.

25. Whilst the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall wait out of or across the House; nor, in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, whilst a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the Chair.

26. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately and particularly interested, or in any case where he was not present when the question was put.

27. Upon a division and count of the House on any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.

28. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House, for special reasons, shall excuse him.

29. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the Clerk before debated.

30. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

31. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

32. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged; and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

33. When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made, to refer any subject, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:

The Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; the Committee of the Whole House; a standing committee; a select committee.

34. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order; that, and the motion to lie on the table, shall be decided without debate.

35. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present: and, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment, and further debate of the main question.

36. On a previous question there shall be no debate.

37. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon again during the session.

38. Any member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct, that one being taken away, the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible. But a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.

39. Motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.

40. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

41. When a motion has been once made, and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same or the succeeding day; and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn.

42. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the House.

43. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day; and no motion on any other business shall be received, without special leave of the House, until the former is disposed of.

44. Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate shall be necessary, shall be read to the House, and laid on the table, on a day preceding that in which the same shall be moved, unless the House shall otherwise expressly allow.

45. Petitions, memorials, and other papers, addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place: a brief statement of the contents thereof shall verbally be made by the introducer, and shall not be debated or decided on the day of their being first read, unless where the House shall direct otherwise, but shall lie on the table, to be taken up in the order they were read.

46. A proposition requesting information from the President of the United States, or directing it to be furnished by the head of either of the Executive Departments, or by the Postmaster General, or to print an extra number of any document or other matter, excepting messages of the President to both Houses at the commencement of each session of Congress, and the reports and documents connected with or referred to in it, shall lie on the table one day for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the unanimous consent of the House; and all such propositions shall be taken up for consideration in the order they were presented, immediately after reports are called for from select committees; and, when adopted, the Clerk shall cause the same to be delivered.

47. Any fifteen members (including the Speaker, if there be one) shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.

48. Upon calls of the House, or in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

49. Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees.

50. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend.

51. Upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted; after which, the names of the absentees shall again be called over, the doors shall then be shut, and those for whom no excuse, or insufficient excuses, are made, may, by order of those present, if fifteen in number, be taken into custody as they appear, or may be sent for and taken into custody, wherever to be found, by special messengers to be appointed for that purpose.

52. When a member shall be discharged from custody, and admitted to his seat, the House shall determine whether such discharge shall be with or without paying fees; and, in like manner, whether a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special messenger, shall, or shall not, be liable to defray the expense of such special messenger.

53. A Sergeant-at-Arms shall be appointed, to hold his office during the pleasure of the House, whose duty it shall be to attend the House during its sitting; to execute the commands of the House from time to time, together with all such process issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the Speaker.

54. The fees of the Sergeant-at-Arms shall be, for every arrest, the sum of two dollars; for each day's custody and releasement, one dollar; and for travelling expenses for himself or a special messenger, going and returning, one-tenth of a dollar per mile.

55. Twenty-two standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, viz:

- A Committee of Elections,
- A Committee of Ways and Means,
- A Committee of Claims,
- A Committee on Commerce,
- A Committee on the Public Lands,
- A Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads,
- A Committee for the District of Columbia,
- A Committee on the Judiciary,
- A Committee on Revolutionary Claims,
- A Committee on Public Expenditures,
- A Committee on Private Land Claims,
- A Committee on Manufactures,
- A Committee on Agriculture,
- A Committee on Indian Affairs,
- A Committee on Military Affairs,
- A Committee on the Militia,
- A Committee on Naval Affairs,
- A Committee on Foreign Affairs,
- A Committee on the Territories,
- A Committee on Revolutionary Pensions,
- A Committee on Invalid Pensions,
- A Committee on Roads and Canals,
- A Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business,
- and
- A Committee of Accounts,

To consist of nine members each.

To consist of five members each.

56. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Elections to examine and report upon the certificates of election, or other credentials, of the members returned to serve in this House; and to take into their consideration all such petitions, and other matters, touching elections and returns, as shall or may be presented, or come into question, and be referred to them by the House.

57. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Ways and Means to take into consideration all such reports of the Treasury Department, and all such propositions relative to the revenue, as may be referred to them by the House; to inquire into the state of the public debt or the revenue, and of the expenditure; and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon; to examine into the state of the several public Departments, and particularly into the laws making appropriations of moneys; and to report whether the moneys have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and, also, to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the Departments, and the accountability of their officers.

In preparing bills of appropriations for other objects, the Committee of Ways and Means shall not include appropriations for carrying into effect treaties made by the United States; and, where an appropriation bill shall be referred to them for their consideration, which contains appropriations for carrying a treaty into effect, and for other objects, they shall propose such amendments as shall prevent appropriations for carrying a treaty into effect being included in the same bill with appropriations for other objects.

58. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims and demands on the United States, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.

59. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Commerce to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the commerce of the United States, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon.

60. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Public Lands to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things respecting the lands of the United States, as shall be pre-

sent, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.

61. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the post office and post roads, as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.

62. It shall be the duty of the Committee for the District of Columbia to take into consideration all such petitions, matters, or things, touching the said District, as shall be presented, or shall come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.

63. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Judiciary to take into consideration such petitions and matters or things touching judicial proceedings, as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.

64. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims and demands originating in the revolutionary war, or arising therefrom, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.

65. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Expenditures to examine into the state of the several public Departments, and particularly into laws making appropriations of moneys, and to report whether the moneys have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and, also, to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the Departments, and the accountability of their officers.

66. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Private Land Claims to take into consideration all claims to land which may be referred to them, or shall or may come in question: and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.

67. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Military Affairs to take into consideration all subjects relating to the military establishment and public defence, which may be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon; and also to report, from time to time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment.

68. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Militia to take into consideration and report on all subjects connected with the organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia of the United States.

69. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Naval Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the naval establishment, and which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon; and, also, to report, from time to time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment.

70. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the relations of the United States with foreign nations, and which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion on the same.

71. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Territories to examine into their legislative, civil, and criminal proceedings, and to devise and report to the House such means as, in their opinion, may be necessary to secure the rights and privileges of residents and non-residents.

72. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions to take into consideration all such matters respecting pensions for services in the revolutionary war, other than invalid pensions, as shall be referred to them by the House.

73. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Invalid Pensions to take into consideration all such matters respecting invalid pensions, as shall be referred to them by the House.

74. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Roads and Canals to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things relating to roads and canals, and the improvement of the navigation of rivers, as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.

75. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Revision and Unfinished Business to examine and report what laws have expired, or are near expiring, and require to be revived or further continued; also to examine and report, from the Journal of the last session, all such matters as were then depending and undetermined.

76. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Accounts to superintend and control the expenditures of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, and to audit and settle all accounts which may be charged thereon; and, also, to audit the accounts of the members for their travel to and from the seat of Government, and their attendance in the House.

77. Six additional Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the first session in each Congress, whose duty shall continue until the first session of the ensuing Congress.

1. A Committee on so much of the Public Accounts and Expenditures as relate to the Department of State;
2. A Committee on so much of the Public Accounts and Expenditures as relate to the Treasury Department;
3. A Committee on so much of the Public Accounts and Expenditures as relate to the Department of War;
4. A Committee on so much of the Public Accounts and Expenditures as relate to the Department of the Navy;
5. A Committee on so much of the Public Accounts and Expenditures as relate to the Post Office; and
6. A Committee on so much of the Public Accounts and Expenditures as relate to the Public Buildings.

To consist of five members each.

78. It shall be the duty of the said committees to examine into the state of the accounts and expenditures respectively submitted to them, and to inquire and report particularly—

Whether the expenditures of the respective Departments are justified by law :

Whether the claims from time to time satisfied and discharged by the respective Departments are supported by sufficient vouchers, establishing their justness both as to their character and amount :

Whether such claims have been discharged out of funds appropriated therefor; and whether all moneys have been disbursed in conformity with appropriation laws : and

Whether any, and what, provisions are necessary to be adopted, to provide more perfectly for the proper application of the public moneys, and to secure the Government from demands unjust in their character, or extravagant in their amount.

And it shall be, moreover, the duty of the said committees to report, from time to time, whether any, and what, retrenchment can be made in the expenditures of the several Departments, without detriment to the public service; whether any, and what, abuses at any time exist in the failure to enforce the payment of moneys which may be due to the United States from public defaulters or others; and to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the several Departments, and the accountability of their officers.

79. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

80. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

81. The Clerk of the House shall take an oath for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office, to the best of his knowledge and abilities, and shall be deemed to continue in office until another be appointed.

82. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make, and cause to be printed and delivered to each member, at the commencement of every session of Congress, a list of the reports which it is the duty of any officer or Department of the Government to make to Congress; referring to the act or resolution, and page of the volume of the Laws or Journal in which it may be contained; and placing under the name of each officer the list of reports required of him to be made, and the time when the report may be expected.

83. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the House, at the end of each session, to send a printed copy of the Journals thereof to the Executive, and to each branch of the Legislature, of every State.

84. All questions of order shall be noted by the Clerk, with the decision, and put together at the end of the Journal of every session.

85. Whenever confidential communications are received from the President of the United States, the House shall be cleared of all persons, except the members, Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Doorkeeper, and so continue during the reading of such communications, and (unless otherwise directed by the House) during all debates and proceedings to be had thereon. And when the Speaker, or any other member, shall inform the House that he has communications to make, which he conceives ought to be kept secret, the House shall, in like manner, be cleared, till the communication be made; the House shall then determine whether the matter communicated requires secrecy or not, and take order accordingly.

86. The Sergeant-at-Arms and the Doorkeeper shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the House.

87. All questions relating to the priority of business to be acted on shall be decided without debate.

Of Bills.

88. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the House, on the report of the committee; and in either case, a committee to prepare the same shall be appointed. In cases of a general nature, one day's notice at least shall be given of the motion to bring in a bill; and every such motion may be committed.

89. Every bill shall receive three several readings in the House, previous to its passage, and bills shall be despatched in order as they were introduced, unless where the House shall direct otherwise; but no bill shall be twice read on the same day, without special order of the House.

90. The first reading of a bill shall be for information; and, if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negative, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.

91. Upon the second reading of a bill, the Speaker shall state it as ready for commitment or engrossment; and, if committed, then a question shall be, whether to a select or standing committee, or to a Committee of the Whole House: if to a Committee of the Whole House, the House shall determine on what day. But, if the bill be ordered to be engrossed, the House shall appoint the day when it shall be read the third time.

92. Not more than three bills, originating in the House, shall be committed to the same Committee of the Whole, and such bills shall be analogous in their nature, which analogy shall be determined by the Speaker.

93. After commitment and report thereof to the House, or at any time before its passage, a bill may be re-committed.

94. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair round hand.

95. No amendment by way of *rider* shall be received to any bill on its third reading.

96. When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified by the Clerk, noting the day of its passage at the foot thereof.

Of Committees of the Whole House.

97. It shall be a standing order of the day, throughout the session, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

98. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman, to preside in committee, shall be appointed by the Speaker.

99. Upon bills committed to a Committee of the Whole House, the bill shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered; the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the House. After report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to engross it be taken.

100. All amendments made to an original motion in committee shall be incorporated with the motion, and so reported.

101. All amendments made to a report committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted and reported, as in the case of bills.

102. All questions, whether in committee or in the House, shall be proponned in the order in which they were moved, except that, in filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.

103. No motion or proposition for a tax or charge upon the people shall be discussed the day in which it is made or offered; and every such proposition shall receive its first discussion in a Committee of the Whole House.

104. No sum or quantum of tax or duty, voted by a Committee of the Whole House, shall be increased in the House until the motion or proposition for such increase shall be first discussed and voted in a Committee of the Whole House; and so in respect to the time of its continuance.

105. All proceedings touching appropriations of money shall be first discussed in a Committee of the Whole House.

106. The rules of proceedings in the House shall be observed in a Committee of the Whole House, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking; but no member shall speak twice to any question, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

107. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor. Nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. Nor shall the order of business, as established by the rules of the House, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

108. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

109. No person shall be permitted to perform divine service in the chamber occupied by the House of Representatives, unless with the consent of the Speaker.

110. The rule for paying witnesses summoned to appear before this House, or either of its committees, shall be as follows: for each day a witness shall attend, the sum of two dollars; for each mile he shall travel in coming to or going from the place of examination, the sum of ten cents each way; but nothing shall be paid for travelling home when the witness has been summoned at the place of trial.

111. The Clerk shall, within thirty days after the close of each session of Congress, cause to be completed the printing and primary distribution to members and delegates, of the Journal of the House, together with an accurate index to the same.

112. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make a weekly statement of the resolutions and bills (Senate bills inclusive) upon the Speaker's table, accompanied with a brief reference to the orders and proceedings of the House upon each, and the date of such orders and proceedings, which statement shall be printed for the use of the members.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS OF THE TWO HOUSES.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House, and dissented to in the other, if either House shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their chairman, meet in the conference chamber, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the Doorkeeper, and shall be respectively communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

3. The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.

4. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each House may determine to be proper.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two Houses, they shall be on paper, and under the signature of the Secretary or Clerk of each House respectively.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled on parchment by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in the one or the other House, before it shall be presented to the President of the United States.

7. When bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by a joint committee of two from the Senate and two from the House of Representatives, appointed as a standing committee for that purpose, who shall carefully compare the enrolment with the engrossed bills, as passed in the two Houses, and, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bills, make their report forthwith to the respective Houses.

8. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective Houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, then by the President of the Senate.

9. After a bill shall have been thus signed in each House, it shall be presented, by the said committee, to the President of the United States for his approbation, (it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated; which endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk [as the case may be] of the House in which the same did originate,) and shall be entered on the Journal of each House. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the President, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

10. All orders, resolutions, and votes, which are to be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation, shall also, in the same manner, be previously enrolled, examined, and signed; and shall be presented in the same manner, and by the same committee, as provided in cases of bills.

11. When the Senate and House of Representatives shall judge it proper to make a joint address to the President, it shall be presented to him in his audience chamber, by the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Speaker and both Houses.

12. When a bill or resolution, which shall have passed in one House, is rejected in the other, notice thereof is to be given to the House in which the same may have passed.

13. When a bill or resolution, which has been passed in one House, is rejected in the other, it is not brought in during the same session, without a notice of ten days, and leave of two-thirds of that House in which it shall be renewed.

14. Each House transmits to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

15. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution is lost.

16. No bill that shall have passed one House shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the three last days of the session.

17. No bill or resolution that shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation on the last day of the session.

18. When bills which have passed one House are ordered to be printed in the other, a greater number of copies shall not be printed than may be necessary for the use of the House making the order.

QUESTIONS OF ORDER.

JANUARY 9, 1837.

Mr. John Quincy Adams offered to present a petition of Eliza T. Lound and 228 women of South Weymouth, in Massachusetts, which he stated prayed Congress "immediately to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and to declare every human being free who sets foot upon its soil;" and was proceeding to read the petition to the House, and was reading the same, when

Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky, rose to a question of order, and stated the same as follows: that under the 45th rule of the House, which prescribes "That petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; *a brief statement of the contents thereof shall verbally be made by the introducer, &c.*," the member from Massachusetts (Mr. Adams) had no right to read the petition at length which he offered to present, but is required by the rule, and has the right only "*to make a brief statement of the contents thereof.*"

The Speaker decided that it was not in order for a member to read the whole petition, but must confine himself to "*a brief statement of the contents thereof.*"

From this decision Mr. Adams appealed to the House.

And, after debate, Mr. Adams withdrew the appeal, and the decision of the Chair was acquiesced in by the House.

JANUARY 10, 1837.

Before reports from committees were concluded,

Mr. Bell rose, and offered to submit a motion for leave to bring in a bill to secure the freedom of elections, in pursuance of notice given by him on the 7th instant.

The Speaker decided that, at this stage of proceeding, it was not in order to make or entertain said motion; but that it would be in order to submit the said motion at the time when, under the rules regulating the proceedings of the House, and the "order of business of the day," it would be in order for the member offering to make the same, to submit resolutions or motions to the House.

From this decision Mr. Bell took an appeal to the House.

And the question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And, after debate,

Mr. Bell withdrew his said motion for leave.

JANUARY 11, 1837.

A motion was made by Mr. Mann, of New York, that the House do proceed to the orders of the day; when

Mr. Bell rose to a question of order; which he stated to be, that a motion to proceed to the orders of the day having been once made and decided in the negative, could not be again made on the same day and at the same stage of proceeding.

The Speaker decided that the House having, on motion, once refused to proceed to the orders of the day, did not, after further debate, and at a different period of the day, preclude another motion from being made to proceed to the orders of the day.

From this decision Mr. Bell took an appeal to the House.

And the question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And, after debate,

Mr. Bell withdrew his appeal.

A bill (No. 829) reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government, being under consideration,

Mr. Mann, of New York, rose to a question of order, which he stated to be, that under the 103d rule of the House, which declares that "no motion or proposition for a tax or charge upon the people shall be discussed the day in which it is made or offered; and every such proposition shall receive its first discussion in a Committee of the Whole House," the said bill must be committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

The Speaker decided, that as the bill did not, on its face, contain any "proposition for a tax or charge upon the people," but was a bill to reduce duties on imported articles, by the rule it was not necessarily required to be committed.

From this decision Mr. Mann, of New York, appealed to the House;

And after debate,

Mr. Mann withdrew his appeal.

JANUARY 23, 1837.

The consideration of the memorial of merchants of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, praying the interference of the Government in relation to the rigorous and unnecessary quarantine imposed upon American shipping by the Danish Government at Elsineur, presented by Mr. Cushing on the 16th instant, was announced; when

Mr. John Quincy Adams inquired of the Chair whether the consideration of the petition of Ralph Sanger, and forty other inhabitants of the town of Dover, in the county of Norfolk, in the State of Massachusetts, upon the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia, which he (Mr. Adams) offered to present on the 9th of January instant, (the receiving of which was objected to by Mr. Lawler, and the question of reception was pending on that day,) did not take precedence in the business of this day?

The Speaker stated, and so decided, that the said petition was embraced by the subsequent order, adopted by the House on the 18th instant, which provides "that all petitions, memorials, resolutions, propositions, or papers, relating in any way, or to any extent whatever, to the subject of slavery, or the abolition of slavery, shall, without being printed or referred, be laid upon the table, and that no further action be had thereon;" and that under the operation of said order, the gentleman from Massachusetts would have a right to present the said petition, and, if sent to the Clerk's desk, it would lie on the table without further question.

From this decision Mr. Adams took an appeal to the House;

And on the question, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It passed in the affirmative: Yeas, 146; Nays, 32.

Mr. Adams presented a petition of ministers and members of the Lutheran church, in the State of New York, calling "the attention of Congress to the condition of more than six thousand of the inhabitants of the District of Columbia; for whose persons, and civil and religious rights, the laws of Congress have provided no protection;" and setting forth that "instead of securing to them those rights which our nation has solemnly declared to belong equally and inalienably to all, the laws have deprived them of all personal rights, and subjected their wills to the absolute control of others, to whom they are said to belong as property; and have unconstitutionally deprived them of the power of obtaining redress for their wrongs, by prosecuting their claims in courts of justice, and of the right of trial by jury, in many cases, and virtually of the right of petitioning Congress;" and requesting Congress forthwith "to pass such laws as justice and the character of our nation require to secure to all the inhabitants of the District of Columbia, equally and alike, the protection of the laws, and the enjoyment of all those immunities and advantages which the declaration of independence and our constitution recognise as the inalienable right of every human being."

Mr. Adams moved that as the words *slavery* or *the slave trade* were not mentioned in this petition, the same be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

The Speaker decided that the petition came within the order of the House of the 18th instant, which directed "that all petitions, memorials, resolutions, propositions, or papers relating in any way, or to any extent whatever, to the subject of slavery, or the abolition of slavery, shall, without being printed or referred, be laid upon the table, and that no further action be had thereon."

From this decision Mr. Adams took an appeal to the House.

And on the question, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It passed in the affirmative: Yeas, 170; Nays, 3.

JANUARY 30, 1837.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a memorial of the "Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society, of the city and county of Philadelphia," in the State of Pennsylvania, setting forth that the memorialists have learned that a proposition is now before Congress to recognise the independence of Texas, and remonstrating against such recognition; because, as the memorialists believe, the insurrection in that country was instigated and principally supported by citizens of the United States; that one of the main objects of it is the establishment of slavery, and the opening of a vast slave market in that portion of the American continent; that this belief is sustained by voluminous corroborating testimony, and by all the acts of the insurgents; that even the constitution which they have adopted for their government specifically provides for the establishment and perpetuation of that system, as well as a traffic in human flesh with inhabitants of these States, to the exclusion of all future legislative interference; that, in case of their success, thousands of men, women, and children, who were legally free under the Mexican laws, will thus be enslaved, and the foreign as well as the American slave trade

will, doubtless, be greatly increased and accelerated even beyond the possibility of prevention; and pray Congress "to reject the proposition to recognise the government assumed by the insurgents in Texas."

Mr. Adams moved that the memorial be read.

The Speaker decided that the memorial was embraced in the order of the House of the 18th instant, which directs "that all petitions, memorials, resolutions, propositions, or papers, relating, in any way, or to any extent whatsoever, to the subjects of slavery or the abolition of slavery, shall, without being either printed or referred, be laid upon the table, and that no further action be had thereon;" and that the said memorial would be laid on the table, without "further action thereon."

From this decision Mr. Adams took an appeal to the House.

And the question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House? when

A motion was made that the appeal do lie on the table.

And passed in the affirmative: Yeas, 131; Nays, 63.

JANUARY 30, 1837.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Amelia Russell, and 222 other women of Kingston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that slavery in the District of Columbia may be abolished.

Mr. Adams moved that the petition be read.

The Speaker decided that, from the "brief statement of the contents thereof" made by the member presenting it, according to the 45th rule of the House, it was embraced by the order of the House of the 18th of January instant, and, on being presented, would be "laid upon the table, and no further action had thereon;" and being, by virtue of said order, "laid on the table," and "no further action" could "be had thereon," the reading could not be called for.

From this decision Mr. Adams took an appeal to the House; and

The question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

When, on motion, it was

Ordered, That said appeal do lie on the table.

[Note.—On the same day various petitions on the same subject were presented by Mr. Adams, and like proceeding had on each.]

FEBRUARY 6, 1837.

Mr. John Quincy Adams was proceeding to present petitions from the State of New Hampshire, when

Mr. Robertson rose to a question of order, which he stated as follows: Is it in order for the member from Massachusetts (Mr. Adams) when the members from Massachusetts are called, under the 16th rule of the House, "for petitions," to present petitions from citizens of any State or Territory, except the State of Massachusetts?

The Speaker decided that it is in order.

From this decision Mr. Robertson appealed; and, after debate, he withdrew the appeal.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of Ephraim Green, and 51 citizens of Plymouth, in New Hampshire; also, a petition of Betsey Rogers, and 103 other women of Plymouth in New Hampshire, praying the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a like petition from Phebe Little, and 61 other women of the town of Campton, in the State of New Hampshire.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a like petition of Elizabeth H. Webster, and 199 other females of the town of Hampton, in the county of Rockingham, in the State of New Hampshire.

These petitions were severally laid on the table, under the order of the House of the 18th of January.

Mr. John Quincy Adams was proceeding to present other petitions from the State of New Hampshire, when

Mr. Boon rose to a question of order, which he stated as follows: Is it in order for the member from Massachusetts, (Mr. Adams,) when the members from Massachusetts are called, under the 16th rule of the House, "for petitions," to present petitions from citizens of any State or Territory, except the State of Massachusetts?

The Speaker decided that it is in order.

From this decision Mr. Boon took an appeal to the House; which, after debate, he withdrew: when it was renewed by Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky; and, after further debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Patterson, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And passed in the affirmative: Yeas, 139; Nays, 29.

FEBRUARY 9, 1837.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions moved by Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, in relation to Mr. John Quincy Adams, one of the members from the State of Massachusetts.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Patton to the amendment moved by Mr. Bynum.

And whilst Mr. Evans was addressing the House, he was called to order by Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, who reduced his call to writing, as follows: "The gentleman from Maine [Mr. Evans] is called to order because he is speaking of the opinions of others on the subject of slavery, when that is not the question before the House."

The Speaker decided that Mr. Evans was not in order.

And thereupon Mr. Evans took his seat.

A motion was then made by Mr. Elmore, that Mr. Evans have leave to proceed in his speech.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

The resolutions moved by Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, in relation to Mr. John Quincy Adams, still being under consideration,

Mr. Briggs rose to a question of order, which he stated as follows:

"The first resolution offered by the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. Thompson] is a paper relating to the subject of slavery, and, by the resolution of the 18th of January, must be laid on the table, without any further proceeding."

The Speaker decided that the resolution pending on the subject before the House did not fall within the order of the 18th of January ultimo.

From this decision Mr. Briggs appealed to the House; which appeal he afterwards withdrew.

Mr. John Quincy Adams then raised a question of order, which he stated as follows:

"That the subject before the House is a question which I put to the Speaker, whether the paper which I had in my hand, purporting to be a petition from slaves, which I was requested to present, came within the order of the House of the 18th of January? The Speaker said he would take the advice and counsel of the House. Mr. Adams submits that this question is now before the House; and that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Virginia does not answer the question which I propounded to the Speaker, and is not pertinent to the subject of debate."

The Speaker decided that the subject before the House was the resolutions offered by the member from South Carolina, as last modified by him.

The House then divided upon the motion for the previous question, when it was found that it was not demanded by a majority of the members present.

FEBRUARY 15, 1837.

The investigation of the case of Reuben M. Whitney being before the House, and whilst a witness was framing his answer to a question propounded,

Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky, moved that the House do come to the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the further examination of witnesses in the case of Reuben M. Whitney be suspended until he be examined on oath, touching the contempt of this House alleged against him; and that the committee appointed to examine witnesses in his case proceed to examine him accordingly.

The Speaker decided that, at this stage of proceeding, said resolution is not in order.

From this decision Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky, took an appeal to the House; when

A motion was made by Mr. Boon that the appeal do lie on the table;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative: Yeas, 104; Nays, 66.

FEBRUARY 25, 1837.

The bill (No. 756) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1837 being under consideration,

A motion was made by Mr. Cambreleng, further to amend the second amendment, by adding as follows:

SEC. . . *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the 31st of December next, in all cases where duties are imposed on foreign imports by the act of the 14th of July, 1832, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," or by any other act, which shall exceed twenty per centum on the value thereof, one-third part of such excess shall be deducted; from and after the 30th June, 1838, one-half of the residue of such excess shall

be deducted; and on the 31st December, 1838, the other half shall be deducted; any thing in the act of the 2d of March, 1833, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. . *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the 30th September next, the duty on salt shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

The said amendment being read,

Mr. Mercer made a point of order, and stated the same to be, that the subject-matter of the amendment had been committed, in the form of a bill, to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, (see bill No. 829, to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the Government,) and that the same could not, therefore, be moved as an amendment to another bill.

The Speaker (Mr. Briggs officiating *pro tem.*) decided that the amendment now offered was materially different and variant from the bill which had been reported, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House, to which reference had been made; and that, therefore, it was in order to propose and to entertain the said amendment.

From this decision Mr. Mercer took an appeal to the House.

And the question was put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And was decided in the negative: Yeas, 94; Nays, 97.

And so the decision of the Chair was reversed, and the amendment moved by Mr. Cambreleng was decided to be not in order, according to the 40th rule of the House.

A motion was then made by Mr. Martin, further to amend the said second amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, by adding as follows:

Sec. . *And be it further enacted*, That the sales of the public lands shall cease, from and after the passage of this act, except to actual settlers upon the public lands, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President of the United States, and which shall not be inconsistent with the following instructions:

1st. That no settler shall purchase a larger quantity of land than two sections.

2d. That two years' residence upon the land, after the purchase, shall be necessary, and shall be satisfactorily proven to the Secretary of the Treasury, before a patent issues.

3d. The price of the public land to the settler shall be regulated as follows: to the purchaser of a quantity of land not exceeding one quarter section, fifty cents per acre; not exceeding one half section, seventy-five cents per acre; and to the purchaser of a section, or more, one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

The Speaker (Mr. Briggs, of Massachusetts, officiating *pro tempore*) decided that, under the decision of the House, just made, on the appeal by Mr. Mercer from the decision of the Chair, on the amendment proposed by Mr. Cambreleng, this motion to amend was not in order.

From this decision Mr. Martin took an appeal to the House.

And the question was put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And passed in the affirmative: Yeas, 116; Nays, 68.

So the decision of the Chair was affirmed by the House.

MARCH 2, 1837.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the following resolution from the Senate, viz: *Resolved*, That the 16th joint rule of the two Houses be suspended, so far as to authorize the sending, from one House to the other, any bills which passed either House on the 28th ultimo.

And after being amended,

The question was stated, "Will the House concur with the Senate in the said resolution as amended? when

An inquiry was made of the Chair, by Mr. Pickens, whether, under the 107th rule of the House, which is in the following words, viz:

"No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed, without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor. Nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. Nor shall the order of business, as established by the rules of the House, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present," it did not require a vote of two-thirds of the House to concur with the Senate in said resolution.

The Speaker decided that the said rule applied only to the rules and orders of the House, and not to the "joint rules and orders of the two Houses;" and that it was competent for a majority to concur with the Senate in their said resolution.

From this decision Mr. Pickens took an appeal to the House.

And after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Wardwell; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And passed in the affirmative: Yeas, 134; Nays, 43.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And passed in the affirmative: Yeas, 139; Nays, 29.

FEBRUARY 9, 1837.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions moved by Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, in relation to Mr. John Quincy Adams, one of the members from the State of Massachusetts.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Patton to the amendment moved by Mr. Bynum.

And whilst Mr. Evans was addressing the House, he was called to order by Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, who reduced his call to writing, as follows: "The gentleman from Maine [Mr. Evans] is called to order because he is speaking of the opinions of others on the subject of slavery, when that is not the question before the House."

The Speaker decided that Mr. Evans was not in order.

And thereupon Mr. Evans took his seat.

A motion was then made by Mr. Elmore, that Mr. Evans have leave to proceed in his speech.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

The resolutions moved by Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, in relation to Mr. John Quincy Adams, still being under consideration,

Mr. Briggs rose to a question of order, which he stated as follows:

"The first resolution offered by the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. Thompson] is a paper relating to the subject of slavery, and, by the resolution of the 18th of January, must be laid on the table, without any further proceeding."

The Speaker decided that the resolution pending on the subject before the House did not fall within the order of the 18th of January ultimo.

From this decision Mr. Briggs appealed to the House; which appeal he afterwards withdrew.

Mr. John Quincy Adams then raised a question of order, which he stated as follows:

"That the subject before the House is a question which I put to the Speaker, whether the paper which I had in my hand, purporting to be a petition from slaves, which I was requested to present, came within the order of the House of the 18th of January? The Speaker said he would take the advice and counsel of the House. Mr. Adams submits that this question is now before the House; and that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Virginia does not answer the question which I propounded to the Speaker, and is not pertinent to the subject of debate."

The Speaker decided that the subject before the House was the resolutions offered by the member from South Carolina, as last modified by him.

The House then divided upon the motion for the previous question, when it was found that it was not demanded by a majority of the members present.

FEBRUARY 15, 1837.

The investigation of the case of Reuben M. Whitney being before the House, and whilst a witness was framing his answer to a question propounded,

Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky, moved that the House do come to the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the further examination of witnesses in the case of Reuben M. Whitney be suspended until he be examined on oath, touching the contempt of this House alleged against him; and that the committee appointed to examine witnesses in his case proceed to examine him accordingly.

The Speaker decided that, at this stage of proceeding, said resolution is not in order.

From this decision Mr. Chambers, of Kentucky, took an appeal to the House; when

A motion was made by Mr. Boon that the appeal do lie on the table;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative: Yeas, 104; Nays, 66.

FEBRUARY 25, 1837.

The bill (No. 756) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1837 being under consideration,

A motion was made by Mr. Cambreleng, further to amend the second amendment, by adding as follows:

SEC. . . *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the 31st of December next, in all cases where duties are imposed on foreign imports by the act of the 14th of July, 1832, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," or by any other act, which shall exceed twenty per centum on the value thereof, one-third part of such excess shall be deducted; from and after the 30th June, 1838, one-half of the residue of such excess shall



